

The Mining Journal,

AILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

[The MINING JOURNAL is Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper, and for Transmission Abroad.]

1967.—VOL. XLIII.

LONDON. SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1873.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.] {PRICE FIVEPENCE. PER ANNUM, BY POST, £1 6s.

JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
NO. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL
(ESTABLISHED 1842).
of MINING SHARES difficult of sale may find means of disposal for
such Mr. CROFTS' agency.
In all British and Foreign Mining Stocks and Shares, and in Railways,
and Foreign Bonds, Insurance, Gas, and other Shares.
business in SOUTH ROMAN GRAVELS, OLD BATHOLES, TANKERVILLE,
TANKERVILLE, ROMAN GRAVELS, PERKINS BEACH, PENNERLEY.
Every description of shares bought and sold at net prices.

W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
THREADEE NEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE THE
SHARES, free of commission:—
Nos. 23%. 70 East Foxdale, 40s. 3d. 50 Penstruthal, 28s. 9d.
Alum Uni., 13s. 9d. 50 East Van, £4. 75 Rosewall Hill.
Argent., 6s. 9d. 20 Flagstaff, £13 1/2. 25 Richmond, £4 1/2.
Downs, 40s. 100 Frontino, 10s. 9d. 80 Kite (Gold), 15s. 3d.
22. 50 Fortescue (Tin), 20s. 6d. 20 Sweetland Creek, £4 1/2.
C. 22. 50 Gavton, £2 1/2. 50 So. Tolcarne, 17s.
Floyd, 25s. 10 Great Vor, £6 1/2. 15 So. Conduorow, £7 1/2.
do. 12s. 25 Hington Down, £7 1/2. 30 So. Rom. Grav., 41s. 6d.
ales, 16s. 9d. 25 Last Chance, £6 1/2. 4 Trumpet Cons., £10 1/2.
Creek, 22%. 20 Malpaso, 28s. 9d. 10 Tankerville, £13 1/2.
Camborne, 13s. 9d. 30 Marke Valley, £3 1/2. 25 Unit. Mexican, £2 1/2.
Pedro, 13s. 6d. 25 New Dolcoath, £18 9. 40 Van Consols, £7 1/2.
Consols, £8 1/2. 100 New Rosario.
ath. 30 New Quebrada, £5 1/2. 50 W. Tankerville, £4 1/2.
Silver, £6 13 9. 50 Parys Mount., 12s. 6d. 30 West Marin, 23s.
Lovel., £1 1/2. 60 Port Phillip, 18s. 9d. 25 West Godolphin, £2 1/2.
ard., £6 1/2. 40 Pennerley, £2 1/2. 10 W. Wheal Uny.
Maron., £3 1/2. 30 Pacific, 12s. 6d. 5 W. Wheal Caron, 4s. 9d.
transacts business in every description of shares at the best market
free of commission.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, E.C.

YOUNG HUSBAND CHRISTIAN,
STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
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E. J. BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
NO. 30, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C., transacts business at
in every description of security.
AL BUSINESS in Minera and Prince Patrick shares.
J. B. desires to direct the attention of his friends to the report received
in the Journal. For permanent investment or rise in
cheap shares should be secured.
Published by E. J. BARTLETT, 30, Great St. Helen's, London.

Price 1s., post free 13 stamps, Special Edition.
W TO INVEST.—THE CAPITALISTS GUIDE. A concise
explanatory of Home Government Securities, Foreign Bonds, Colonial Securities,
Railways, Telegraphs, Banks, Iron and Coal Companies, and Mining
with the interest they yield upon present prices.
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SSRS. ENDEAN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE
DEALERS, 85, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
lists and investors will find through us the best and safest medium for
information and advice, touching all kinds of Stocks and Shares, British
and Foreign, together with the purchase or sale of them. All marketable securities
at closed prices for cash or account. We advise the immediate purchase
of Bampfylde, Brynn, Boscaswell Downs, Aberdaunant, and the Wood. Close
these cannot fail to have a great rise in value.

ESSRS. HOOKE AND CO.,
STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.;
And 25, WATERLOO STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

R. J. W. COLLINS,
MINING AGENT, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
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Fifteen years' engagement at extensive Cornish Mines.

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DEALERS, 32, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.
Business transacted in all marketable Securities for cash or account.
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Brynn, and Woodclose and Polgoon.
Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

J. JOHN MOSS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
42, CORNHILL, E.C., has FOR SALE, free of commission:—
Creek, £2 1/2%. 100 Frontino, 10s. 20 South Conduorow, 27.
Dinas, 25s. 50 Great Tin Works Asso. 5 Van, £3 1/2.
ma, £7. 21 Last Chance, £6 1/2. 20 Van Consols, £6 1/2.
staff, 12%. 50 So. Roman Gravels, 22 50 West Tankerville, £2 1/2.
will sell any of these shares for delivery three or six months hence on
25 per cent. cover.
mine, with machinery, &c., for sale, and a lead sett to dispose of.
Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane.

ESSRS. WM. MARLBOROUGH AND CO.,
29, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. (Established
23 years), is a SELLER at net prices of:—
Crib, 32s. 50 Goonimmon, 30s. 70 New Rosario, 20s.
Aberdaunant, 50 Great Laxey, £15 1/2. 50 Rose United, 20s.
Floyd, 15s. 10 Hington, £7 3s. 50 Rosewall Hill, 21s. 9d.
C. 22. 40 Ladywell, 12s. 20 San Pedro, £4 6s. 3d.
Downs, 6s. 2d. 10 Last Chance, £6 1/2. 25 So. Carn Brea, £3 18 3
Bampfylde, 23s. 6d. 50 Llanarmon, 30 So. Ro. Gravels, 40s. 6d.
C. 22. 20 Marke Valley, £3 8s 9 70 St. Bredward, 40s. 6d.
C. 22. 25 New Quebrada, £4 18s. 25 Sweetland, £4 1s.
C. 22. 50 New Dolcoath, £5 1/2. 50 St. John d. Rey, £1 15 1/2.
C. 22. 20 New Rosewarne, £3 19. 20 So. Conduorow, £7 3 1/2.
C. 22. 50 North Treleigh Wood, 30 Tincoff, £5 6s.
C. 22. 30 New Lovell, 18s. 9d. 20 Tankerville, £12 1/2.
C. 22. 50 Old Tamburgett, 11s. 60 Tylwyd, 30s.
C. 22. 50 Old Batholes, 21s. 9d. 30 Unity Wood, 23s.
C. 22. 50 Plynlimmon, 14s. 50 Utah, 3 Van, £3 9.
C. 22. 60 Prince of Wales, 9s. 9d. 20 Van Consols, £7 1/2.
C. 22. 100 New Birch Tor, 24. 100 West Caron, 4s. 6d.
C. 22. 50 New Dolcoath, £5 1/2. 20 Wheal Mary, £5.
C. 22. 50 New Rosewarne, £3 19. 20 Wheal Whisper, £4 1/2.
C. 22. 50 North Treleigh Wood, 30 Wheal Crebor, South
C. 22. 30 New Lovell, 18s. 9d. 20 Wheal Mary, £5.
C. 22. 50 Old Tamburgett, 11s. 20 Wheal Uny, £4 1/2.
C. 22. 50 Old Batholes, 21s. 9d. 20 Wheal Caron, 4s. 9d.
C. 22. 50 Plynlimmon, 14s. 20 Wheal Uny, £4 1/2.
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C. 22. 50 Old Batholes, 21s

THE STURA VALLEY SILVER-LEAD MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

Established for working the celebrated Vinadio Silver-Lead Mines, which are held under concession from the Italian Government for 30 years, of which 24 are unexpired, together with a right of purchase of the concessions to follow the existing licenses of the Silver-Lead Mines of Robilante, Bergimoletto, and Pala, free from all royalties on the ores sold.

Incorporated under the Companies Acts of 1862 and 1867, which strictly limit the liability to the amount subscribed by each shareholder.

CAPITAL £100,000, IN SHARES OF £5 EACH.

£1 per share to be paid on application, and £2 on allotment.

The remainder of the capital will only be called as required, and no call will exceed 10s. per share, nor be made at intervals of less than three months. It is not, however, anticipated that the whole of the capital will ever be required, as sales of ore can be effected immediately after the completion of the necessary crushing and dressing appliances.

Should no allotment be made the deposits will be returned without deduction or delay.

DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—FREDERICK O. T. DELMAR, Esq., F.S.A., Chairman of the San Paulo Gas Company, 17, St. Petersburgh-place, Bayswater, and Oriental Club, W.

JAMES PEARCE ALLEN, Esq. (Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co.), 13, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, W.

DAVID THOMAS ANSTED, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., 8, Duke-street, Adelphi, and Atheneum Club, W.

Lieut.-General HOUGHTON JAMES, Montague House, Bedford.

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WILLIAM LICHFIELD, Esq., St. Germain's, Anerley Park, Anerley, S.E.

JOHN TANNER, Esq., Director of the Railway and General Light Improvement Company (Limited), Harecourt House, South Norwood, S.E.

BANKERS—The NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Threadneedle-street, and its Branches.

BROKER—J. F. H. REED, Esq., 4, Austinfriars, E.C.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. ALLEN and EDWARDS, 8, Old Jewry, E.C.

AUDITORS—Messrs. JOHNSTONE, COOPER, WINTLE, and EVANS, 3, Coleman-street buildings, Moorgate-street, E.C.

SECRETARY—PERCY HARVEY, Esq.

OFFICES—14, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.

This company has been formed to purchase and work several extensive and valuable silver-lead mines in and near the Valley of the Stura, between Turin and Nice, North Italy, and to smelt the ores.

The properties to be purchased include the celebrated silver-lead mines of Vinadio, fully conceded and in active and profitable work, and the following young mines—Robilante, near the town of Cuneo; Bergimoletto, near the town of Delmonte; and Pala, near the town of Vinallo, all in or near the Stura Valley.

The Vinadio Mines are held under a concession for 30 years from the Italian Government, which confers the right to work (free of royalty on the ore sold) the celebrated silver-lead mines of Vinadio, which were the most profitable in Piedmont when worked by the Government about 35 years ago, but were abandoned owing to political difficulties and the cessation of all industrial operations by the Piedmontese Government.

The mines of Vinadio were conceded in 1866, but owing to a delay in completing the purchase, the then proprietors could not commence working till 1870. A considerable sum has been spent in opening out the old levels in the north mine, and exploring works carried on almost throughout in one ground, with view to lay open the lode, which is proved to be of extraordinary size and richness, running through the entire length of the property, and averaging from 60 to 70 feet in width, and most favourably situated for economical working in the side of a mountain, giving upwards of 100 fathoms of backs above the water level. No pumping machinery will therefore be required to develop the property upon an extensive scale. A large stream of water runs through the valley, affording an ample supply for all requirements, and available throughout the year.

In addition to the works of exploration which have been so successfully carried on, capital has been expended in the erection of dressing-houses, account-house, and residence for the manager, storehouse, &c., in laying down dressing plant and appliances, and in the general preparation of the works for extensive operations. There is at present a large stock of excellent quality ore on the mine, much of which is ready for market. It gives on the average of a number of assays about 50 ozs. of silver to the ton of lead. This ore is now in course of preparation, and will, as soon as the dressing appliances are completed, be available for an early dividend.

The south mine has been explored, but the works as yet have been carried on only on a limited scale. Sufficient however has been done to prove the existence of the same large silver-lead lode which crosses a valley in the north and south direction, and from which large quantities of ore were extracted by the Government during the last working; and there is no doubt, seeing what has already been done, that this mine will, upon proper development, be found as productive and valuable as the north mine.

The Mines of Robilante, Bergimoletto, and Pala are of a very promising nature, and the existence of distinct lodes bearing valuable silver-lead is proved. There is no question that by a judicious outlay of a moderate amount of capital, these mines will also be found to give highly satisfactory and profitable results.

The terms upon which the vendor transfers the concession and mines are set out in an agreement made between James Charles Graham Bennett, of the one part, and William Lichfield of the other part, on behalf of the company. Under this agreement, the vendor will receive a cash payment of 16,000/-, and 1,000 shares in the company fully paid for the transfer of the valuable concession of the Vinadio Mines, and will hereafter be entitled to receive for the concessions of the Mines of Robilante, Bergimoletto, and Pala the further sum of 7,500/-, and 1,500 shares fully paid. Reports by Professor D. T. Ansted, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., and by Mr. John Lean, Consulting Mining Engineer (who has had great experience in Cornwall, Brazil, and in the management of silver and lead mines of Chili), are subjoined. These reports, taken together with the very satisfactory price of silver-lead, the easy and inexpensive manner in which the mines can be worked, the large quantity of ore available, and the moderate amount of capital required to place the mines in thorough working order, and the freedom from Governmental or other royalties, fully justify the directors in offering to the public what they believe to be a very valuable property.

There is at present no smelting establishment in the important mining field between Cuneo and the coast. It is a feature of the proposed company to establish such works, which would be fed by the numerous mines in and near the Stura Valley, and yield very large returns, independently of mining.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares, together with copies of the reports, may be obtained from the bankers, broker, and at the offices of the company, where plans of the mines and specimens of the ore may be seen.

The concession and agreement, with copies of the Articles of Association, lie for inspection at the company's solicitors.

Extracts from Report of Prof. ANSTED, F.R.S., F.G.S.

VINADIO MINES.

I have lately inspected, and am well acquainted with, these mines. The great Vinadio lode is very strongly marked, and is singularly promising. The veinstone contains much fluoride, and is in some places at least 60 ft. wide.

NORTH VINADIO.

Almost the whole work has been done in ore ground, and there are some rich arches of ground standing of considerable value. The quantity of ore got since the re-opening of the mine I estimate at between 300 and 400 tons, some of it is rich, and can be hand-dressed. All the ore is galena, rich in silver, and samples taken by myself, and separately assayed, show from 30 to 50 ozs. per ton of ore. The works hitherto carried on have yielded a quantity of ore equivalent to the costs incurred. To do justice to this important mine addi-

* Samples of a lot of 7 tons of ore are now being sent to Genoa for sale, and assayed at the Mint at Genoa, are estimated as worth £20 per ton.

THE MINING JOURNAL.

Registration of New Companies.

The following joint-stock companies have been duly registered:

CANNOCHE AND HUNTINGTON COLLIERY COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 100,000/-, in 20,000 shares. To work coal mines in Staffordshire. The subscribers are: W. H. Dalgarn, Rushall Hall, Stafford, 100; L. W. Lewis, Rushall, 100; R. B. Lewis, Walsall, 50; John Shannon, Walsall, 25; B. Cottam, 6; Victoria Terrace, Rushall, 100; S. Bailey, Walsall, 25; and J. Bailey, Walsall, 10.

PEAT COAL, AND CHARCOAL COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 200,000/-, in 40,000 shares. To purchase patents for improvements in the treatment of peat for fuel, and in the apparatus used for the same. The subscribers are: G. F. Johnson, Cheshfield, Kent, 10; M. Banecki, 1, Fenchurch street, 10; E. F. Newman, 4, Queen square, Westminster, 20; Jules Ranchet, Angel Park, Angel, 10; G. E. P. Rhodes, Somersbytown road, East Brixton, 10; F. Drummond, 8; Bond & Son, 10; and Stephen Keast, 4, Eastcheap, 10.

EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 5,000,000/-, in 100,000 shares. The business inherited by the British Indian Extension, the British Australian, and the China Submarine Telegraph Companies (Limited) will be conducted by this company. The subscribers (who take one share each) are: John Pender, 16, Arlington street, 10; Lord William Hay, The Albany; Philip Rawson, Woodhouse, Crayley, 10; G. Glover, Horsham; James Anderson, 16, Warrington crescent, 1; C. W. Earle, 10; Cambridge terrace, Hyde Park, and F. A. Bican, 84, Lombard street, 10.

BUENOS AIRES AND PORT LUJAN RAILWAY COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 250,000/-, in 20,000 shares. For the construction of a railway from the city of Buenos Ayres to the port of Las Conchas on the River Lujan. The subscribers are: J. B. Rivolta, 19, Change-alley, 10; Alfred Rumball, 23, Parliament street, 8, W., 10; Henry Brooketh, Heath Lodge, 10; Bunker, 25; John E. G. Green, 4, Great Winchester street buildings, 10; D. Macpherson, 5, George yard, 10; L. Hepworth, Newport, 10; and Joseph Rivolta, 19, Change-alley, 10.

JAMES HINKS AND SON (Limited).—Capital 100,000/-, in 20,000 shares. For the acquisition of the business of Messrs. Hinks and Son, of Birmingham, lamp manufacturers. The subscribers are: James Hinks, The Cedars, Birmingham, 1; J. Hinks, Handsworth, 250; W. T. Binedley, Witton, near Birmingham, 1; J. Taylor, Khylo, 100; Joseph Hinks, Penns, near Birmingham, 1; H. Rollason, Gravelly Hill, near Birmingham, 1; G. H. Gaydon, Mosley road, Birmingham, 1.

COMBINED SERVICES CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION (Limited).—Capital 40,000/-, in 8,000 shares. To carry on business as general dealers. The subscribers (who take ten shares each) are: J. Burchell, Fulham; J. H. Waller, 10; Bareley road, 28, W.; Edward Wenham, Hurlingham lane, Fulham; J. T. Tull, 28, Lime Grove, W.; G. G. Burchell, Windsor Castle; L. Desborough, Windsor Castle, 10; and G. H. Davis, St. Marks road, Windsor.

DUBLIN MAIN COAL COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 25,000/-, in 100,000 shares. To acquire mines at Northrop, in the county of Flint. The subscribers are: J. Rowley, Queenberry, 10; R. M. Shipman, 20, Booth street, Manchester, 20; A. B. Quayle, Ashton under Lyne, 20; J. Nelson, Manchester, 10; W. T. Rowley, Ashton under Lyne, 5; James Dugdale, Wroxall Abbey, 25; and J. Ingdale, Hyde Park gardens, 25.

SANTANDER ZINC MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 20,000/-, in 10,000 shares. Formed for the purpose of acquiring mines at Santander, Spain. The subscribers are: W. Clark, Bristol, 20; J. Lang, Bristol, 30; J. D. Lewellyn, jun., 20; N. E. Stevens, Cheddar, 20; D. W. Richards, Cheddar, 20; G. F. Fox, Bristol, 20; and F. E. Whittick, Keysham, 20.

SHEFFIELD HIGH MOOR COLLIERY COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 15,000/-, in 10,000 shares. To acquire the collieries lately belonging to the High Moor Company (Limited).

MECHMART TEA COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 100,000/-, in 10,000 shares. To carry on business as tea merchants.

CAE PEN TOY COLLIERY COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 40,000/-, in 10,000 shares. For the purpose of taking over collieries at Bryncoed, Wrexham, Denbighshire. The subscribers (who take one share each) are: F. H. Merton, Carton Lodge, Ealing, E. Lewis, Farnham, Kent, J. H. Lawson, 17, Penton road, Clapham, Edward Wiggin, Drayton green, L. Logan, Eastcliffe House, Bournemouth, W. M. Higgins, Wrexham, and Y. Ormancey, 20, Coleman street.

ROSS AND MONMOUTH COLLIERIES COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 70,000/-, in 10,000 shares. For the acquisition of collieries near Lydbrook, in the Forest of Dean. The subscribers are: George Elliot, 17, George street, B. W., 20; W. Lyall, 55, Gloucester place, W., 20; W. T. Meritt, 20, Broadfield, 20; G. E. Stokes, 2, Worcester gardens, 5; J. A. Keating, 316, Regent street, 2; J. W. Hutton, Talbot road, Bayswater, 5; D. M. Dewar, 4, East India Avenue, 5.

WEST BRYN CELYN LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 20,000/-, in 10,000 shares. For the acquisition of mines in the county of Flint. The subscribers are: Timothy Hughes, 4, Hope place, Liverpool, 200; A. Hale, Lime pool, 500; J. Lloyd, Rydymwyn, near Mold, 400; E. Faughan, 31, Upper Parliament street, 250; J. Walker, Liverpool, 200; John Coombe, Liverpool, 100; and W. Crye, Liverpool, 100.

JAMES McBRIDE AND COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 100,000/-, in 20,000 shares. To take over the business of Messrs. Evans and McBride, chemists, of St. Helens. The subscribers are: J. McBride, St. Helens, 600; H. Blinckhorn, Sutton, near St. Helens, 650; W. J. Blinckhorn, Eccles, near St. Helens, 20; M. Grundy, Higher Broughton, Manchester, 1; J. W. Grundy, Manchester, 1; J. McBride, Warlington, 1, and M. McBride, Gains, Farnsfield, 1.

SILKSTONE AND DUDSWORTH COAL AND IRON COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 30,000/-, in 30,000 shares. To acquire the properties of the old Silkstone Colliery Company (Limited), near Barnsley. The subscribers (who take 50 shares each) are: A. Whitford, Holland Park, 1; Holden, Cheltenham Hill, 1; Whitworth, Cross street, Manchester, 1; H. J. Leppe, Manchester, 1; Armitage, Manchester, W. Hulme, Salford, 1; and Alfred Whitford, Manchester.

WESTERN AND BRAZILIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 1,350,000/-, in 20,000 shares. To establish or acquire telegraphs along the coast of South America. The subscribers (who take one share each) are: John Hough, 103, Cannon street; Alfred Seymour, M. P., 4, Eaton square; H. S. Leitch, 7, Great Winchester street; J. M. Dunlop, Wimborne; Julius Bee, Bank building, 2; E. W. Basset, 3, Westminster Chambers; Nathaniel Buckley, M. P., Ashton under Lyne.

CENTRAL AMERICA TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 50,000/-, in 20,000 shares. To construct a telegraph from Para, in Brazil, to other parts of South America and the West Indies. Proceeded by the same interest as the previous company.

BEYROUTH WATERWORKS COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 500,000/-, in 200 shares. To acquire concessions for supplying water to the city of Beyrouth. The subscribers are: W. P. Andrew, 29, Bayswater square, 100; T. E. Howe, Lincoln's Inn, 21; E. Easton, 23, Duke street, W., 25; C. W. Schwab, Queen Victoria street, 24; Joseph Quick, Great George street, Westminster, 100; J. T. Carbonell, Newbury, 100; A. H. Young, Hale Hill, Berks, 25.

COLORADO TERRIBLE.—This mine is now developing very rich at the lower levels, the vein being much wider than has ever been met with before in the mine. The agent is making shipments of ore regularly, about £1000 worth on the way to Liverpool. The sales in Georgetown during the past month have been £1500. The private advices from the mine are of a most promising character.

COAL IN NEW ZEALAND.—A letter from Wellington (Feb. 14) says: "Among new enterprises not the least important is the opening up of some of our coal fields, a work which seems likely to be accomplished at last. The strike of the miners at New-ottle, New South Wales, has raised coal here to prohibitory rates, and threatens to interfere seriously with all our trade, by cutting off the supply of fuel for our steamers. Thus, fortunately, as I think, for the colony, the inconvenience and folly of depending on a foreign supply, while our own rich coal fields are at last being made to effect an alteration in this respect, and I hope in another year or two to reckon coal among our exports, and to erase it wholly from the import side of the statistics of the colony. Two large companies are also being formed, with a considerable capital, to work the iron sand of Tararua and Auckland; so this exhaustless deposit will have a fair trial of its value, and, so far as comparatively small investments can test it, there is apparently no doubt that it can be utilised and made to return a large profit to the manufacturer."

CORNISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—Although the Cornish Mine Share Market has been a little more animated, yet no very important business has been transacted. In the early part of the week West Betons were all the rage, and rapidly advanced, on a rumour that Capt. Teague was buying heavily, from 35 nominally to 50, 55. It seems, however, pretty certain that the rumour was a mere invention, as the price has since declined, and shares are now very quiet at about 30, 40. Cook's Kitchens have been largely dealt in all through the week, and shares have been gradually growing firmer and more scarce; we hear that several new companies have not yet been made right from the last settling, and shares, which two or three weeks since were bought for 24, 25, have not yet been delivered to the buyer; no one in the market now appears to have any Cook's Kitchens, for parties who had them have lent them all, and for the information of outsiders we would say that those dealers who offered to lend any number up to 50 free have been obliged to borrow to make their own transactions good—strange, but true. Tin stock generally seems firmer, and an impression prevails that things have seen their worst. The following are the closing prices:—Bulls have been a little enquired for at 3 to 3½. Carn Brea have declined to 13 to 14; the outside shareholders appear to have expected more than a 2/- dividend at the account on Monday, and hence the decline, but it should be understood that this "knowing ones" have been quietly picking up shares at the low prices that have ruled since the meeting. Cook's Kitchens advanced to 22, 23 firm, and seem likely to go still higher. Dolcoath, 63½ to 65½; not much business done during the week. East Bassett, 20 to 22½. East Pool called to 9 to 10. East Lovell quiet at 18 to 19. Great Wheal Vor, 6½ to 7. New Rosewarne dull, 4 to 2½. New Cook's Kitchen, 3½ to 3½; very little doing. North Roscar, 20 to 21; no business transacted. Providence enquired for, and firmer, 12 to 14; very few shares have changed hands. Rosewarne Hill quiet, 25s. to 27s. South Carn Brea rather better, 3½ to 4½. South Condurrow, 7 to 7½. South Crofty, 12 to 13; as we remarked last week the encroachment by East Pool appears to have been of no consequence. South Dolcoath have improved to 12 buyers. South Frances, 12 to 13. It is to be regretted that no arrangement has yet been arrived at by the committees of this and West Frances Mines in reference to the encroachment question. It appears that nothing can be done unless the money and the boundary questions are settled separately; but as yet nothing but confusion has apparently resulted from the endeavours of the committees to settle the matter "jointly." St. Ives Consols, 15 to 15½; and but a limited business has been done. Threaford, 5½ to 5½, with a few transactions only reported. Trelyon Consols, 1½ to 2. West Bassett rather quiet, 9½ to 10½. West Cliverton, 11 to 12; very little doing. West Frances, 13 to 13½; both dealers and the outside public doing business here whilst the boundary question stands in abeyance. West Seton, 30 to 40. West Tolquin, 34 to 35. Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes) firm, and a fair business doing at 15 to 16. Wheal Passet quiet, and receded to 5½ to 6½; a week or two ago they were dealt in at 7½ to 8½. Wheal Buller, 15 to 16. Wheal Jane again weaker, 2 to 2½. Wheal Margaret, 5 to 6. Wheal Seton, 55 to 57, with a fair amount of business. Wheal Uny, 4½ to 5.—West Briton.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Stura Valley Silver-Lead Mining and Smelting Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN.—Having paid to your bankers the sum of £

Meetings of Mining Companies.

PRINCE OF WALES MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, St. Michael's House, Cornhill, yesterday.

Mr. J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., in the chair.

Mr. JEHU HITCHINS (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting and the minutes of the last were read and confirmed.

The accounts showed a balance of liabilities over assets of 9761.5s.7d.

The report was read, as follows:—

April 30.—Since the last general meeting the 90 has been extended west 5 fms.; lode from 5 to 6 ft. wide, worth for copper and tin ores 8/- per fathom. Near the present end we have intersected No. 2 cross-course. The lode west of this is 3 ft. wide, composed of capel, arsenical muntic, and a little tin and copper ores. The distance between Nos. 2 and 3 cross courses in the 77 is from 4 to 5 fms., and we calculate to have a little over 3 fms. to drive to reach 20, 3, when we shall get under the ore-bearing ground in the 77, where in the bottom of the level there is a large productive lode worth 20/- per fathom. We have effected a communication between the 90 and the 77 by sinking a winze (as shown on the plan), which has given good ventilation, opened up ground for stoking, and affords means for the men to go to their work when otherwise they could not do so in consequence of water being in the cross-cut near the shaft. In the back of this level east we are putting up a rise to communicate with the 77. The rise being on the cross course the part of the lode carried is disordered. The 77 east has been driven 4 fms.; lode 4 ft. wide, worth 8/- per fathom for tin. The lode here continues much the same as for the last 20 fms., set to four men, at 10/- per fathom. The 77 west has been driven 5 fms. by the side of the lode. The lode where cut into is from 1 to 2 foot wide, composed chiefly of capel, with arsenical muntic and copper ore intermixed, but not to value. The 65 east has been driven a little over 6 fms. In that distance the lode and strata are very much changed in appearance. The lode is 1½ feet wide, producing rich stones of black and grey copper, and also tin ores. From the promising character of the lode, and the beautiful light clay-slate in which it is embedded, we have every encouragement to expect that bunches of ore equal to those met with around Watson's shaft will be met with in that direction. We would remark that this end is 20 fms. in advance of any other level in this part of the mine.—Stopes:—No. 1, in the back of the 77, east of new shaft, by six men, at 4/- per fathom; lode worth 10/- per fathom for tin. No. 2, west of Watson's shaft, by four men; lode worth 8/- per fathom for copper. One in the back of the 90, west of the winze, by four men; lode worth 12/- per fathom for copper and tin.

Tribute Department: We have five pitches working at tributes varying from 5s. 6d. to 13s. 4d. in 1/4, the whole paid at 12s. 6d. per unit. Three paves have refused the prices offered them. During the last few months some of these pitches have yielded very good ore, and we believe will continue to do so.—Silver Lode: The deep adit has been driven 22 fms. 3 ft., making 40 fms. from shaft; lode varying from 1 to 2½ ft. wide. In the last 5 fms. it is composed of arsenical muntic and quartz, impregnated with lead and a little silver, but from assays made not enough to value. In the present end the lode is of the same character as in the extreme end of the 20, west of the Queen shaft (which end is just over this point), and as the ground was productive nearly up to that end. In the level above, we are daily expecting to strike something good in the adit, which is only a few fathoms below. We have about 12 fms. to drive to communicate with the Queen shaft, where a good branch of silver is standing. In conclusion, we consider the prospect of opening up a long run of ore ground in the 90 west to be very good, as we have driven through 50 fms. that has been more or less productive in the 77. This being west of and distinct from the shoots of ore seen in the upper levels, we consider it to be the top part of a shoot that it is likely to continue in depth. The 77 east continues to open up the ground that will pay to come away for the stamps. The 65 east is very promising, and indicates a speedy improvement, which we hope will soon place the mine in a far better position than for some time past. The price of coals is 8/- per ton less than some months ago, but men are scarce, and consequently wages are high. In the 90, or bottom level west, the lode has greatly improved in size and quality, and from its present appearance we have every reason to believe it will make a productive mine in depth for both tin and copper, but, as we have before stated, this cannot be proved with the present engine.—J. GIFFORD, F. PHILLIPS.

The CHAIRMAN said.—Under the new system of paying wages by the four-weeks month we get every year 13 cost-sheets against 12 months' returns, and at this meeting we have to come before you with the extra month charged, so that our accounts to-day show five months' costs up to March 26 against four months' returns, and a balance of liabilities overassets of 9761.5s.7d. The copper sales for four months have brought 11,189. 9s. 11d. tin, 35s. 12s. 14s.; carriage, 54s. 8s. 3d.; total, 1,129. 1s. 4d. The cost for five months have been 32,877. 1s. 10d., and the result a deficiency under the head of profit and loss of 1,658. 8s. 6d. The amount due to treasurer is 558. 10s. 11d.; to merchants, 12s. 3s. 14s. 6d. The assets are—Calls due, 203. 4s.; copper-bill dues, with carriage, 6s. 6s. 19s. 5d.; total, 872. 3s. 5d., leaving balance, as before stated, 9761.5s.7d. Looking, therefore, at the large balance due to merchants, and to the fact that it must be three months at least before any mine or money can come in, the committee do not see how this monthly cost can be met unless a call of at least 2s. 6d. per share be made.

The agents are very hopeful in regard to the mine, but the costs continue very heavy. In the silver department, where operations have been going on for more than 12 months to get at the silver left standing when the Queen shaft fell in, the agents are daily expecting a discovery. The present end is within 12 fathoms of the shaft, and may any day strike upon silver. It will be remembered that upwards of 7000/- worth of silver was raised in a few weeks from the works at Queen shaft, and just above where the level is now being driven.

The accounts were passed and allowed. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made.

A resolution was passed that a special general meeting be held on May 22 to confirm the foregoing resolution.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

THE LOVELL.—At the meeting, on Wednesday, a dividend of 4s. per share was declared.

SOUTH PLYMMON.—At the extraordinary general meeting, on April 16 (Mr. W. S. Sutton in the chair), the reports of Capts. Richard and James Narraway having been read, it was agreed that the same should be issued to the shareholders, who were at the same time requested to state, as their opinion, whether the works at the mine should be proceeded with or all operations suspended, and the company wound up. The result is that the majority of the votes are in favour of continuing operations, and instructions have been given in accordance therewith.

WICKLOW COPPER MINE.—At the meeting, on Monday, the directors' report, which has already appeared in the Journal, was carried. The proceedings were not so harmonious as could be desired; but it is hoped a better spirit will now be displayed, and an effort made to bring the company into a state of prosperity. Alderman Tarpey condemned the management, and did not see why the Arklow Chemical Works should not be worked with profit, when similar works throughout the kingdom were paying well.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—At the meeting, on April 24 (Mr. W. A. Buckley in the chair), the accounts showed a cash balance of 854. 14s. 5d. An estimated account of liabilities and assets for the meeting on Aug. 28 showed a credit balance of 1409. 15s. 1d. Capt. James Bichards says: "The returns for the ensuing four months we estimate at about 9000/- per month for copper, and we hope in the meantime to realise an increase on this amount by obtaining offers for the tin contained in the ores throughout the mine. In conclusion, I have the satisfaction of informing you that the mine altogether continues to hold out great promise of future success."

WEST TOLGUS.—At the meeting of shareholders the accounts showed a debit balance of 1449/-, and a loss on the three months working of 1373. The Chairman (Mr. Richard Taylor) said the loss was rather more than they expected, owing to the influx of water and the price of coal, &c. A call of 2s. 10s. per share was made, and it was stated that the next call would be 2s. only.

[For remainder of Meetings see to-day's Supplement.]

WEST PANT-Y-GO.—Capt. S. Harper (April 30) writes:—Setting Report: The 75 fm. level cross-cut north has been driven in the past month 1 fm. 5 ft. 9 in.; relet at 10/- per fathom, 2 fms., to cut the lode; there is rather more water issuing from the end here. The 105 yard cross-cut south has in the present month been driven 5 ft. 4 in.

NEW WEST ROSEWARNE.—Capts. J. Curtis and E. Johns (April 26) write:—Setting Report: Watson's engine-shaft to clear below the 20 fm. level, at 80s. per fathom. The 10 fm. level to drive east of Watson's engine-shaft, by four men, at 4/- 10s. per fathom, and to carry 4 ft. of the lode, which is worth 12/- per fathom; lode for the part carrying north 10/- per fathom. The shaft to sink below the adit level, by nine men, at 10/- per fathom; we are carrying 1 ft. of the lode, which is worth 8/- per fathom. The stopes in the back of the deep adit, east of Llewellyn's shaft, by four men, at 7s. 8d. per fathom; lode 8 ft. wide, worth 20/- per fathom. The stopes in the back of the shallow level, east of rise, by four men, at 7s. per fathom; lode 8 ft. wide, worth 30/- per fathom. The stopes in the back of the shallow level, west of rise, by six men, at 8s. per fathom; lode 10 ft. wide, worth 18/- per fathom. We are burning and dressing, and hope to have a parcel of the ready before the account.

OLD TREBREGETT MINE.—Capts. W. Hancock and W. T. Bryant (April 30) report:—Setting Report: We calculate to get the engine-shaft down the required depth for trip-plate below the 70 in about a fortnight, sinking now by six men per contract set a month ago. The 70 to drive south of the shaft by six men, the month, or communicate with the winze sinking below the 60, at 10/- per fathom; lode 3 ft. wide, worth for silver-lead 9/- per fathom. The stopes in the back of this level is suspended until the communication is effected. The 60 to drive south of the shaft, on the east part of the lode, by six men, for two months, at 9/- per fathom, producing good stones of ore. In order to push on this end as fast as possible we shall, when it is sufficiently advanced, put another pair of men to take down what we suppose to be the main ore-bearing part of the lode, which is worth 12/- per fathom. Two stopes in the back of this level by six men—two in one and four in the other—for the month, at 5/- per fathom, worth 10/- per fathom each. The winze sinking below this level is down about 5 fms., worth about 15/- per fathom. The No. 2 winze is down 9 fms. below the 40; we shall sink it about 6 ft. deeper and open north and south a short distance; then cross-cut through the ore-bearing part of the lode, sinking by three men, at 10/- per fathom. The No. 1 stope, north of No. 3 winze, by six men, to finish it at 6/- per fathom, and to take up railroad, worth 10/- per fathom. The No. 2 stope by four men for the month, at 4/- per fathom, worth about 8/- per fathom. The No. 3 stope, south of the winze, by two men, the month, at 5/- per fathom, worth 8/- per fathom. The No. 4 stope by four men, the month, at 5/- per fathom, worth 20/- per fathom. The No. 5 stope by six men, the month, at 5/- per fathom, worth 13/- per fathom; the lode and branches in these stopes are 9 ft. wide. To drive south of No. 4 winze, on the east part of the lode, by four men, the month, at 7s. 10s. per fathom, worth about 7s. A stope south of the winze by four men, the month, at 5/- 10s. per fathom, and to be paid for fixing stull, worth 7/- per fathom. The No. 1 stope in back of

the 40 by six men, the month, at 4/- 10s. per fathom, worth 8/- per fathom. The No. 2 stope by four men, the month, at 5/- per fathom, worth 8/- per fathom. The No. 3 stope by four men, the month, at 4/- per fathom, worth about 6/- per fathom. The 40 end, south of shaft, is worth about 5/- per fathom, being full of stuff, and will remain so until the No. 1 stope, north of winze, is finished to deposit the alluvia; the men that were in it are put in the eastern part of the mine to open on the lodes. A pitch at the 20, at Masey's shaft, by two men, two months; to have 17/- per ton for No. 1 best quality ores, and 8/- per ton for No. 2 quality. To train all the stuff at the 40 and 60 fm. levels by five men, the month, or more if required, at 10/- per ton. The drawing all the stuff at Nos. 3 and 4 winzes, and the filling and landing by the same number of men as last month, and at the same price. We hope to complete our new reservoir by Monday or Tuesday next, and turn the water in it. We sampled yesterday two parcels of silver-lead of the usual quality—No. 1 contained 4 tons, and No. 2 computed 10 tons, which is to be sold on Wednesday next.

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

VAN CONSOLS.—This mine is now undoubtedly established on a safe basis. After all that has been stated, it is particularly gratifying to be fully assured by the manager's report, which appears in another column, that the first sale of 200 tons of lead, to the value of 3000/- at least, will be made this month; no mean paces for the first month's dressing operations. The mine has been inspected this week by several of the first mining engineers, who are of opinion that it is even now only in its infancy, notwithstanding its extensive developments and rich discoveries, which will ensure the payment of substantial dividends.

WEST ESGAR LLE.—The mine is reported to have improved in one or two points.

EAST BOTALLACK.—This property, so long idle, is about to be developed by a new company. The position of the sett is undeniably adjoining as it does some of the richest tin ground in the whole country. While we wonder what mining men have been about to allow this wonderfully placed mine to be so long neglected, we can only anticipate it a brilliant success.

WEST WHEAL GORLAND.—The different points of operation, in the aggregate, are valued at 140/- per fathom.

EAST BALLESWIDDEN.—It will be seen by the agent's report in another column that the tributaries have a good branch of tin to work on in the back of the adit level, and are sending more tin-stuff to the stampas than has yet been dealt with. The site of tin since February last realised more than three times the cost of production. This is the present result of stamping and dressing the refuse at surface; and as the mine is being forked with all speed much larger returns may be soon expected. With all these brilliant prospects, with tin-bills on the file—verily a crucial test—the present price of the shares is ridiculously low.

FORTESQUE.—This mine is opening out well; large quantities of superior tin-stuff are being daily produced. The mine, a virgin property, has been laid out in a thoroughly practical and economical manner. It is generally believed that it will long rival its once rich neighbours.

WEST BASSET.—The shares in this mine have been knocked down.

WEST BASSET.—The mine never was looking better, or making larger returns. All the points are looking excellent, and it is on the eve of entering the Dividend List.

ST. AGNES CONSOLS.—This mine not only continues its prosperous course, but is still improving. It is clear that it is one of the most promising concerns in Cornwall. No difficulty has been experienced by the company on the part of the question, and all matters connected with the property have proceeded with singular unanimity and success.

GROGWUNION.—Rich lead cut into in No. 3 lode in the deep cross-cut going north; lode worth 10 cents to the fathom, and improving. The whole of this lode is standing entire to the surface for a height of 160 fathoms.

THE CASTLE AN DINAS TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Directors INVITE SUBSCRIPTION for 1000 of the 2500 NEW SHARES, authorised to be issued for the purpose of FURTHER DEVELOPING this VALUABLE PROPERTY.

The capital of the company is £15,000, divided into 7500 shares of £2 each, fully paid; the present issue will be made at 37s. per share.

The mine is in full work, and making regular returns, and the value of the property is so well established as to render comment thereon unnecessary.

Full particulars and forms of application supplied on application to—

H. F. WHITEFIELD, Secretary.

TIN MINING IN CORNWALL.

TO PROMOTERS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.—A SELECTION OF TWENTY TIN MINING SETTS, of first character and value, is placed in the hands of the undersigned FOR SALE, or the FORMATION OF COMPANIES TO WORK THEM.

Confidential communications to be addressed to—

R. TREDINICK, Consulting Mining Engineer, 32, Fleet Street, London, E.C.

FOR SALE, a FIRST-CLASS SECONDHAND CRUSHING MILL. Rolls, 27 in. diameter. Has been thoroughly relifted and repaired, and is now equal to new. Price, delivered to carrier, £75.

Apply to GEORGE GREEN, Engineer, Aberystwyth.

M. R. CHARLES F. COLLOM, MINING ENGINEER, INSPECTOR OF MINES, &c.

TAVISTOCK.

MANAGEMENT OF THE SOUTH DEVON FIRE-CLAY COMPANY.

Patentee of COLLOM'S PATENT REVOLVING FRAME for DRESSING TIN, AMALGAMATING GOLD, &c.

INVESTMENTS IN MINES ARRANGED FOR CAPITALISTS.

M. R. R. PERCY ROBERTS, FINANCIAL AGENT, 60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE

LEAD ORES.

Date. Mines. Tons. Price per ton. Purchasers. April 25—Bwadraun Consols ... 30 £15 10 0 Walker, Parker, and Co.

28—Lisburne:—

East Logylas 28 15 2 6 Panther Lead Company

Glogfach 30 19 15 0 Walker, Parker, and Co.

East Darren 25 20 2 6 Panther Lead Company

ditto 25 20 2 6 Adam Eytom

Cwmystwith 16 15 17 0 Burry Port Smelting Co.

South Darren 20 22 10 0 Adam Eytom

1—Wheal Mary Ann 54 24 16 0 Burry Port Smelting Co.

2—Great Laxey 100 25 1 0 Nevill, Druse, and Co.

—Tankerville 100 17 2 6 Pontefract Smelting Co.

BLACK TIN.

Date. Mines. Tons c. q. lb. Price per ton. Amount. Purchasers. April 30—Blue Hills 6 7 32 1 £498 14 8—Daubuz.

COPPER ORES.

Date. Mines. Tons c. q. lb. Price per ton. Purchasers. April 15—Caldbeck Fells ... 1 18 1 0 £23 14 6 J. Bibby, Sons, & Co.

— ditto 4 9 0 0 7 12 0 ditto

COPPER ORES.

Sampled April 16, and sold at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, May 1.

Mines. Tons. Price. Mines. Tons. Price.

South Wheal Crofty 62 £2 5 6 Wheal Seton 16 £0 4 0

ditto 61 2 9 0 West Basset 57 10 0 0

ditto 45 11 6 ditto 53 6 15 0

ditto 44 4 8 6 East Grenville 45 2 18 0

ditto 41 2 9 0 ditto 25

market. We commence on Monday to erect the drying shop, and also to convert the tramway into a cart road; when this is done we shall have direct communication to either Alston or Middleton Stations. I am also pleased to hear that tenders are in for the erection of four cottages for men; the advantage these will be to the miners is incalculable. The weather is now everything that can be desired for all out-door operations.

GUINNISLAKE (Clitters).—Wm. Skewis, Jno. C. Seecombe, April 28: The shaftmen continue to make good progress in sinking, the ground being very favourable. No change in any of the bargains in the 152 since the meeting. In the 149 west the lode is worth 4s. per fathom. The stope in back of this level is worth 2s. per fathom. The two stopes in bottom of the 116 are worth 8s. and 9s. per fathom. In this level driving east the lode is small and poor. We sampled on Friday last 177 tons of copper ore of better quality than usual.

GWESTYN CONSOLS.—W. Pearce, April 30: Saturday being our setting day, I set the deep adit to drive west on the course of the lode, to six men, at 3s. 17s. 6d. per fathom, driven in the past month 5 fms. 5 ft.: the lode is 4 ft. wide, with a well-defined footwall, composed of clay-slate, lime spar, and carbonate of lime. I anticipate having an improvement in the lode as we get nearer to the junction of the counter lodes.

GWYDYN PARK.—W. Bennetts, April 29: We set on Saturday as follows:—To drive the 25 fm. level end, south of engine-shaft, to three men, at 7s. 10s. per fathom; lode worth 5s. cwt. of lead per fathom. The 25 end east, on new lode, to three men, at 8s. per fathom; worth 15s. cwt. per fathom. The stope in the 15, south of shaft, to six men, at 9s. per fathom; lode worth 12 cwt. per fathom. We are still mining from want of water, to clean off any lead.

HALKYN'S DEEP LEVEL.—April 28: The lode in the deep level, going south-west on the deep level vein, is about 12 in. wide, consisting of limestone, spar, and small vugs, discharging a little water; ground rather hard for exploring. In the cross-cut driving out south at the 152 yard level at Pant-y-Go shaft there is no particular change to communicate. The ground continues a nice white limestone, the right bearing measures containing small branches of spar and blonde. The rise going over the 149 yard level, 200 yards north of north shaft, on the Pant-y-flint vein, is in a lode 3 ft. wide, composed of limestone spar, and producing some good stones of lead ore; a promising lode. The lode is hard, and full of small vugs, discharging a great deal of water, which makes our progress rather slow for rising. We have commenced to drive out the water from the winze below the 110 over the rise, and if the water is not too quick we shall commence sinking the winze in the course of a few days. Our object is to get a communication through to the 149 in this section of the mine as soon as possible, so as to cut open any tribute ground standing between the two levels. We have taken the men that were driving the 174 south-west on the deep level vein to sink this winze. The tribute department continues much the same as for some time past.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—J. Richards, May 1: Bailey's Shaft: In the 140 west the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth for copper ore 4s. per fathom, and also contains rich for tin. In the stope in the back of the 140 west the lode is still worth 4s. per fathom, and produces good work for tin. In the 120 west, on the south part of the lode, the lode is worth all of 3s. per fathom. In Wigde's winze, below the 120 west, the sinking, with a view of making greater progress) is chiefly between the two parts of the lode: the portion carried, however, is worth for the length of sink (9 ft.) 30s. per fathom, with the most productive part still standing to the north. The stope in the back of the 120 west, on the north part of the lode, is worth 2s. per fathom. In the stope in the bottom of the 110 west, and west of Griffin's winze, on the north part of the lode, the lode is worth fully 35s. per fm. In the 110 west the lode is further improved, being at present worth 28s. per fm., and is exceedingly promising. The last sale of ore will realise 96s.

ILLOUGHAN.—R. Pryor, April 30: The cutting down of Vivian's shaft is being carried on with full vigour. We have cleared the deep adit level in or left to discharge the stuff that comes from the shaft. We found all the lode has been taken away in many places from the adit level to surface, a depth of 30 to 35 fms. We have been and still are making the necessary alterations in the houses for smiths, carpenters, and saw-houses, as well as all necessary buildings. I have not yet succeeded in purchasing a suitable pumping-engine, but have one or two on offer. No time will be lost in completing the engine-shaft to the deep adit level.

LADYWELL.—Arthur Waters, May 1: Setting Report: The 16, south of engine-shaft on counter lode, by four men, 2 fms., at 10s. per fathom; the lode here is at present hard, and what is termed twisted up. I expect, however, in 2 fathoms further driving to see a more open and productive lode; the twist, as well as the ore-ground, can be traced in and along the adit level, so that the opinion given above is not mere assumption. The 16, to drive north of shaft on counter, by four men, the month, at 12s. per fm.; lode 3 ft. wide, composed of rich-looking carbonate of lime and stones of solid lead ore. I never saw a lode more like the Roman vein than this in my life. The adit level to drive south of shaft on New Britain lode, by four men, at 5s. per fm.; the lode here is 6 ft. wide, composed of spar, mumbie, and spots of lead ore, a very promising lode indeed. The 16, to drive south on same lode, by two men, at 5s. per fm.; lode yielding good stones of lead ore; we may expect this level to open up some stope ground as it goes forward.—Main Lode: We have six men rising on course of the lode in the 16 for the purpose of bringing the shaft down on that line; about 2 fms. more will put us through to the perpendicular shaft. My aim is to start sinking below the 16 fm. level as quickly as possible. The shaft will go down on a very kindly lead-producing lode, and in comparatively soft ground. I have no doubt as to the results in depth here.

LLEDS AND ST. AUBYN.—J. Curtis, April 19: The 40 fm. level to drive east of Wilson's engine-shaft, by four men, at 8s. per fathom; lode 20 in. wide, worth 4s. per fathom; and by extending this level 2 fms. further we shall be under the productive ground passed through in the 20 fm. level. In the 40 fm. level west the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 10s. per fathom; driving by four men, at 8s. per fathom. In the 30 fm. level, east of Wilson's engine-shaft, the lode is small at the present time; driving by four men, at 7s. per fathom. The winze in the bottom of the 30 fm. level, east of Wilson's engine-shaft, is down 21/2 fms.; lode 21/2 feet wide, worth 10s. per fathom; sinking 14 men, at 10s. per fathom. A stope in the back of the 30 fm. level, east of Wilson's engine-shaft, by four men, at 10s. per fathom; lode 2 ft. wide, worth 4s. per fathom; driving by four men, at 10s. per fathom. A stope in the back of the 20 fm. level, west of Wilson's engine-shaft, by four men, at 10s. per fathom; lode 3 ft. wide, worth 7s. per fathom. The 10 fm. level to drive east of Bastian's flat red shaft, by four men, at 10s. per fathom; and by extending this level 3 1/2 fathoms we shall reach the lode. In the tribute department, we have eighteen men on tribute, at 10s. in 1s. at 60s. per ton.

LLEDS AND ST. AUBYN.—J. Curtis, April 30: The lode in the 40 west is 2 ft. wide, worth 10s. per fathom. The lode in the 40 east is 2 ft. wide, worth 8s. per fathom, and from present appearance will soon improve in value. The lode in the 30 east is 18 in. wide, worth 8s. per fathom. The lode in the winze sinking below the 20 is 2 ft. 2 in. wide, worth 8s. per fathom. On the whole, the mine is looking a little better.

MEDLEY MOOR.—J. Rowe, April 20: The lode intersected 4 feet north of the water-wheel shaft is unbroken in the 6 fm. level west, both in size and quality; it is 18 in. wide, and worth 8s. per fathom; price for driving 2s. per fathom. We shall commence driving east of the shaft-to-morrow in a lode worth 5s. per fathom. We have not set the end, but it can be driven for 1s. 10s. per fathom; the character of the lode is highly favourable, it has a well-defined south wall, underlies north 1 foot in a fathom, and the ground will stand without timber. The cross-cut north is being pushed with all speed, and according to the statement of the streamers is within 3 fathoms of the best lode seen in the Moor. There are two other lodes within a distance of 8 fathoms from where No. 2 lode is said to be. The prospects of the mine are very good.

MELLANEAR.—E. Rogers, —Moyle: Since our last week's report we have drained the mine 7 fathoms below the 75, and expect to fork the 86 by Saturday; when the driving of that end will be resumed in a lode worth from 7 to 8 tons of ore per fathom; this will enable us also to stop the bottom of the 75, west of the winze, in a lode worth 5 tons of ore per fathom. We are now working three large rocks of this ore from the 32 end driving south, some of which are enormous clusters or conglomerates of the kidney-form red hematite. The water is also drained down from the stopes in the bottom of the 22 fm. level for a length of 40 fathoms, and in two or three places where we have cleared away the debris we found the lode 10 feet wide, of solid rich red hematite and white iron, a sample of which I send you. It is very gratifying to find such a long and massive course of this very rich iron at the bottom of the mine, and as soon as we get in a still over-head, to protect the men from any rock which may fall away from above, we shall commence raising large quantities of iron by stopping away this big lode underneath, as the previous workers—Smalleycombe Mine: I have now set the whole of our force here, including the men who were engaged driving the tunnel, to raise iron for the purpose of supplying the shipments under order. The whole of this iron is being raised from the open quarry, and by mining on the beds near the mouth of the adit, and our out-pit may be still considerably increased by pushing to our force. In addition to this, our adit is closely approaching the bed of magnetic iron, the production of which, when I did open it, is at present difficult to limit, as those three beds where working in the adjoining mine are yielding 100 tons of high-grade iron to the fathom. We are now loading at Dartmouth a vessel of 19 tons of ore to go to the Mersey river; we have orders on hand for four cargoes, two for Wales, and one for the Mersey, and have two cargoes leaving at Teignmouth ready for shipment.

NEW BELDON.—J. Barron, April 30: At the end of the past week we finished taking down the north wall above the stope in the crag-sill as far back as productive. Monday and yesterday I had the men making trial into the south side, above the stope, on the course of the crossing branches previously reported, from which we have broken a portion of profitable dressing work. As the vacant ground is filling up with dressing work I think it best to leave the south side standing till the horse-shim is completed and set to work; therefore, to day we resume work at the hard stope, where I have let a 10-ft. length at 10s. per fathom, the width of the vein. Beyond the 10-ft. length I expect the ground to be easier and more productive. I am pushing on the erection of the wharf as much as possible.

NEW CROW HILL.—T. Trelease, April 29: We have communicated the 45 end with the winze. It will take us two days more to get forth to the eastern end of the winze, after which we shall begin to stope each end of the winze. I stated in my last report the end was more kindly than it ever had been and it is looking better to-day than ever. Under these circumstances I have thought it advisable to continue on the end eastward with at least two men, and the other to go up in the stopes. I do hope that my reports in future will be under more favourable circumstances than they have been.

NEW DOLCOATH.—J. Vivian, N. Clymo, April 30: Old South Lode: In the 140, west of east shaft, the lode is 4 feet wide, containing copper throughout, and

improving in character. In the sink and stope below this level the lode is 5 feet wide, and yields 4 tons of copper ore per fathom, with an appearance indicating an increase in the production of ore. In the 130, west of east shaft, the lode is 2 1/2 feet wide, and yields 3 tons of copper ore per fathom. —Town Lode: In the stope in the back of the 56, east of Town shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, composed of thin stone of moderate quality on the average, and some of which is rich. In the deep adit level, west of Town shaft, we continue to drive north, and as there is an increase in the quantity of water issuing from the rock, we think the lode is near at hand. The engineer has arrived, but has not yet commenced to attach the additional parts to the steam-hammer; we trust, however, that the machine will be ready for trial on the arrival of yourself and the patent.

NEW GREAT CONSOLS.—R. Pryor, J. Pryor, F. Green, J. Williams, April 29: The lode in the 86, west of Phillips's engine-shaft, for the part carrying 3 1/2 feet, is worth fully 30s. per fathom, with a good appearance. No other change worthy of notice in any other part of the mine since our last report. The stopes throughout the mine continue to yield their usual quality tinstuff. The stone-breaker will be set to work for good to-morrow—Wednesday. All other surface work is being carried on as fast as possible.

NEW PEMBROKE.—F. Puckey, John Puckey, April 28: At the 100 fm. level, driving west of the engine-shaft, on the main lode, the lode is still small and unproductive. In the 100 fm. level, driving east of the shaft, the lode is at present a little disordered; the south part contains good branches of tin, and for the width of 8 ft. is worth 22s. per fathom. At the same level, driving west of the rise, the lode is 4 ft. wide, and worth 20s. per fathom. We have four stopes working in the back of the 100 fm. level east of the shaft. In No. 1 stope the lode is 3 ft. wide, and worth 10s. per fathom; in No. 2 stope the lode is 4 ft. wide, and worth 18s. per fathom; in No. 3 stope the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth 24s. per fathom. In the 90 end, driving east, the lode is 3 ft. wide, and worth 7s. per fathom. In No. 1 stope in the back of the 60 fm. level, on the rise, the lode is 4 ft. wide, and worth 14s. per fathom. In the 70 east end the north lode is worth 14s. per fathom. In the 70 west end the north lode is worth 8s. per fathom. In the 60 east this end has been temporarily suspended, and the men have commenced rising so much increased as to render sinking difficult, the water rising against it from the back of the 120 west.—Cardozo's: In the 90 east end the north lode is worth 10s. per fathom. In the 90 west end the north lode is worth 9s. per fathom. In the 80 east winze the north lode is worth 12s. per fathom. In the 80 west end the north lode is worth 18s. per fathom. In the 70 east end the north lode is worth 14s. per fathom. In the 70 west end the north lode is worth 8s. per fathom. In the 60 east this end has been temporarily suspended, and the men have commenced rising so much increased as to render sinking difficult, the water rising against it from the back of the 120 west.—Cardozo's: In the 90 east end the north lode is worth 18s. per fathom. In the 90 west end the north lode is worth 12s. per fathom. In the 80 east winze the branches are yielding 20s. worth of tin per cubic fathom, and on getting this winze through to the great workings of the carbuncle we expect to obtain large quantities of good paving tinstone.—Crichton's: We are

cross-cut south is undergoing a change. We have just cut into another small branch showing sulphur and good stones of copper ore. This shows that the ground is alive for copper in this direction. No other change to report.

PEDNADRE A UNITED.—Wm. Tregay, Wm. Pridex, J. Pope, April 25: Sump: We have torched the 130, and hope soon to have all the water out to bottom, west end. Martin's lode is worth 10s. per fathom.—Cobblers: In the 120 having so much increased as to render sinking difficult, the men have commenced rising against it from the back of the 120 west.—Cardozo's: In the 90 east end the north lode is worth 10s. per fathom. In the 90 west end the north lode is worth 9s. per fathom. In the 80 east winze the north lode is worth 12s. per fathom. In the 80 west end the north lode is worth 18s. per fathom. In the 70 east end the north lode is worth 14s. per fathom. In the 70 west end the north lode is worth 8s. per fathom. In the 60 east this end has been temporarily suspended, and the men have commenced rising so much increased as to render sinking difficult, the water rising against it from the back of the 120 west.—Cardozo's: In the 90 east end the north lode is worth 18s. per fathom. In the 90 west end the north lode is worth 12s. per fathom. In the 80 east winze the branches are yielding 20s. worth of tin per cubic fathom, and on getting this winze through to the great workings of the carbuncle we expect to obtain large quantities of good paving tinstone.—Crichton's: We are

crossing at the rate of 6 feet per week. No other change to report.

PENNERLEY.—T. Harris, J. Delbridge, April 30: Engine Shaft: We have summed the driving of the 130 west, on Big Ore; the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 1/2 ton of ore per fathom, with promising prospects. The 130 east is much the same as last reported, worth 3 tons of lead per fathom. The winze sinking below the 80, very promising. All other points throughout the mine are yielding their usual quantities of lead, and we see no particular change to report.

PENTRITH CONSOLS.—J. Kendall, J. Michell, May 1: We are pleased

to inform you that the lode in Richardson's shaft has very much improved in value since last week, and is now worth over 100s. per fathom for tin and copper, and the greater copper lode which is parallel to it, and which gave 17,500s. profit in two months. The valuation of all other points is equal to our last report, and good progress is being made.

PERKINS BEACH.—E. Davies, May 1: The north-east breast is very promising for a change of ground, as within the last few days it has been in hard white clay, mixed at times with spar, blonde, and for the first time a little mineral pitch, as per samples now sent you. I strongly recommend this breast as being out of the way, and the water has a little increased at this point. This rise should be continued, as all through it the rider has strings of ore passing through it similar to the rider you saw in the 40 at the top of the pump-swing levels, and find each and every place thoroughly crammed with deads, and several of the solars broken down, letting their contents form one mass of ruin, and have no hope of opening any workings between these two levels with any immediate success, but think some of the evan course is yet unexplored. In the back east of the 100 end, driving west on the south lode, the lode is nearly 2 ft. wide, but unproductive.—Western Part of the Mine: We have not yet reached the lode in the 90 cross-cut driving south from Edgecombe's shaft; the end is letting out more water, and the ground is more spare for progress. In driving the same level, on the south part of the north lode, the lode is 3 ft. wide, and of a very promising character, containing tin, and occasionally good stones of copper ore, and worth 7s. per fathom. In the 90 end, driving west on the south lode, the lode is nearly 2 ft. wide, but unproductive.—Western Part of the Mine: We have not yet reached the lode in the 90 cross-cut driving south from Edgecombe's shaft; the end is letting out more water, and the ground is more spare for progress. 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THE MINING JOURNAL.

the new vein continues a good size, filled principally with spar; the driving is favourable, and there is more ore to be seen to-day than lately. The stope above the 100 is rather harder, and not looking so well.—Burt Sump: This is down about 11 yards below the level, the ground is good for sinking, and perfectly dry. The men take two lumps of solid lead yesterday, weighing about $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. each, and altogether the stuff coming out promises to show well as we go deeper. No other change to notice.

SOUTH PHOENIX.—J. Kelly, April 25: We have set Pearson's shaft to sink below the 20, by nine men, stoned the month, at 24/- per fathom; we are now down 6 fms. below the 20. Driving east, on Grace Dhu lode, the end is hard, and not looking quite so well; we have put the men to cross cut through the lode at 12/- per fathom, stoned 1 fathom; this will again prove the lode, and also enable us to drive in the under part of the lode, as I think we shall make better progress. The western end is stopped for the present, having cut into the lode east. Hazlehead's shaft has been stopped a month, as we could not sink lode until we had erected a shaft-hob, and fixed a standing-lift; this will now be done very shortly, having purchased a hob and the necessary pitwork; we are very anxious indeed to resume sinking this shaft, as when it was suspended we had a splendid lode for tin in the bottom. We have set the end to drive west, by two men, at the 10, stoned 1 fathom, at 7/- 10s. per fathom, and shall put two more men when we can make it convenient. We have two very nice looking branches in the end about 4 ft. apart, producing a little tin, and these branches from appearance will shortly come together going west, where we anticipate meeting with a good lode. We are putting on all the surface work as fast as possible, and hope to get the stamps to work in about 10 days.

SOUTH PLYNMOR.—J. Walters, April 25: The end, driving west, is progressing favourably, since operations have been resumed at this point the level has been further extended 6 ft. The lode in the end has still a very promising appear-

ance; the character and composition is also good, being chiefly composed of beau- tiful spar, killas, mandia, &c., and letting out water freely. Our machinery and pitwork is all in excellent working order.

SOUTH ROMAN GRAVELS.—J. W. Powning, April 20: Shelfield: In the 10, east of engine-shaft, we are driving by the side of the lode, and by the end of this week we shall have a large piece of lode bare, which shall be taken down in the 10, east of engine-shaft, to a depth of 100 ft. The men to wheel and fill their own stuff. The 10 wess is now 5 fathoms from the shaft; I intend to drive 6 feet further, and then cross-cut to the north division of the lode under the discovery met with in June last. I see no material change in the deep adit cross- cut, driving west of Shelfield shaft, towards Roman lode.

SOUTH ROSEKAR.—Wm. Skewis, J. Brenton, April 25: The men at Gregory's shaft have this week cutting ground for bearers and cistern, to fix plunger-lift at the 25 below adit, and preparing to put in main rod. We shall be able to drop the next drawing lift 10 fms. in water, as no doubt the shaft is clear to the bottom of the mine. The four men working on tribute at the 30 fm. level, east of Vivian's shaft, will send some of their tinstuff to surface next week, which we believe will be a very good sample. Two men working at the shallow adit, on the gossan ledge, at 25/- tribute in 1/-, will draw their stuff on Monday, and have sample trial; samples previously taken of this lode were worth 2½ cts. of tin to 10 tons of stuff. We have been pressing on with the fixing of laundries to convey the water to steam-stamps. The engineer, with nine assistants, are engaged erecting the stamping-engine. The tin floors are getting on with all speed, and will be ready in time to clean tin. There are eight men sinking shaft and driving level for repeating the water for dressing purposes.

SOUTH TOLCARNE.—Joseph Vivian and Son, James Paul, April 20: Engine shaft: We are pushing on as fast as possible the work in the shaft, to notice since last week. We are pushing on as fast as possible the work in the shaft, and hope to put the new plunger-lift to work this afternoon.

ST. AGNES CONSOLS.—Wm. Vivian, May 1: We have sunk the engine-shaft 12 fathoms below the 30; we are now about to divide the shaft and put down footway to the 10, we shall then cut plat and drive north to intersect Wheal Rock lode at the 45. In the 35, driving east of the cross-cut, the lode is worth 10/- per fathom; driving west the lode is worth 8/- per fathom. The stope in the back of the lode is worth 10/- per fathom. In the 25, driving east of the engine shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, with 5/- per fathom. We have sold about 400/- worth of tin in the week from Wheal Rock lode. On the whole, Wheal Rock lode is opening up very satisfactorily. No other change.

ST. AUBYN UNITED.—T. Michell, April 24: The water in the engine-shaft is now in fork to the 55 fm. level below the adit; down to this point we find the shaft bottom, which is 10 fathoms deeper, our sumpmen will put the said shaft in good working order, so as to bring down the kibbles to discharge the stuff that has accumulated in the shaft and levels, after which we shall be able to put the men to drive south at different points from the various levels to intersect the new lodes, also set several more copper and tin pitches in the engine lode, having already two working at 6s. in 1/- in the back of the 45 fm. level. We have also commenced sinking the winze below the 35, east of engine shaft, where the lode is 4 feet wide, worth 10/- per fathom. I would here remark that shortly after our last meeting, in consequence of the very heavy floods, and the mine having been in a considerable period under water, the ground at out the engine shaft and in the main ore workings adjoining, which is chiefly decomposed granite, became so saturated that large quantities came away; this rendered our plunger-lift useless, and obliged us to replace it by sending down side-lifts (the water at the time being very high), caused great delay and extra expenditure, which, with the high prices of labour and merchandise, especially coal, will account to some extent for the losses so much as they have been, because nearly all the pitwork has been charged, which will be required to fork the mine to the bottom. The 25, south of the engine shaft, we are compelled to suspend for a little while, but we shall forthwith resume the driving so as to intersect the new lodes at this level. In the 12, west of the cross-course, for the last 5 fathoms driving we have gone through a good lode of copper ore, varying in value from 8/- to 15/- per fathom, the lode not being so productive in the upper portion of the end. I believe when this lode is intersected and wrought on in the deeper levels we shall have rich bunches of copper ore. We have a tribute pitch in the back of the said level working at 10s. in 1/- We have cut one of the new lodes in the 12, driving south from the old engine shaft, which is 60 fms. west of the cross-cut driven south from the engine shaft; the lode is 5 feet wide, producing tinstuff worth 37/- to the ton of stuff. When this is properly ventilated and laid open, which we shall do by sinking a winze from the adit to this level, it will yield large quantities of tinstuff, and I am of opinion that this lode will be productive for copper ore in depth. We are raising in our tribute department about 14/- worth of tinstuff per month, and expect as soon as we can set the other pitches in the deeper levels, that our returns will greatly increase.

ST. DENNIS CONSOLS.—T. Parkyn, May 1: In my last report I stated that I had put the men to sink on what is known as the old St. Dennis lode, and we commenced sinking a shaft last week, but in going over the ground I found an old shaft 10 fms. deep. I at once put the men to hang a tackle, and we went down to the bottom of the shaft, and to my surprise I found a lode nearly 18 ft. wide, containing sulphur-rich work; this lode has been worked by the ancient miners to a very great extent in certain places, and leaving what are called arches—a portion of the lode to support the ground above; and there are immense quantities of capital tin, which have been lost. Our machinery is all working well. I think the lode in the 12, west of the cross-course, for the last 5 fathoms driving we have gone through a good lode of copper ore, varying in value from 8/- to 15/- per fathom, the lode not being so productive in the upper portion of the end. I believe when this lode is intersected and wrought on in the deeper levels we shall have rich bunches of copper ore. We have a tribute pitch in the back of the said level working at 10s. in 1/- We have cut one of the new lodes in the 12, driving south from the old engine shaft, which is 60 fms. west of the cross-cut driven south from the engine shaft; the lode is 5 feet wide, producing tinstuff worth 37/- to the ton of stuff. When this is properly ventilated and laid open, which we shall do by sinking a winze from the adit to this level, it will yield large quantities of tinstuff, and I am of opinion that this lode will be productive for copper ore in depth. We are raising in our tribute department about 14/- worth of tinstuff per month, and expect as soon as we can set the other pitches in the deeper levels, that our returns will greatly increase.

ST. JUST AMALGAMATED.—R. Pryor, N. Bartle, T. Richards, April 25: On Saturday last we set the following bargains—Savall's Lode: The engine-shaft to sink below the 110, by nine men, at 12/- 10s. per fm.; lode worth 12/- per fathom, with a good appearance. The 110, to drive west of shaft, by six men, at 6/- per fm.; lode worth 7/- per fm. The 110, to drive east of winze, by six men, at 6/- per fm.; lode worth 7/- per fm. The 62, to drive east of shaft, by four men, at 9/- per fm.; lode worth 9/- per fm. The 50, to drive east of shaft, by two men, at 9/- per fm.; lode worth 7/- per fm. These two points are harder than usual, but are now nearing the good tin ground driven through in the levels above—Wheal Bozants Lode: The 62, to drive east of cross-cut, by two men, at 5/- per fm.; lode worth 5/- per fm. A winze to sink below the 20, west of shaft, by three men, at 5/- 10s. per fm.; lode worth 6/- per fm. The 10, to drive east of guide, by two men, at 4/- per fm.; lode worth 4/- per fm. The adit level to drive east and west of guide, by five men, at 5/- per fm.; lode worth 6/- per fm. The 10, to drive east and west of guide, by two men, at 4/- per fm.; lode worth 4/- per fm. The 10, to drive east of shaft, by two men, at 4/- per fm.; lode worth 4/- per fm. The 10, to drive east of shaft, by two men, at 4/- per fm.; lode worth 4/- per fm. We also set 45 tribute pitches at tribute varying from 8s. 6d. to 10s. in 1/- We are getting on as fast as possible with the putting in of the flat lodes at the 62 to the north lode, and we are pleased to say that the bottom part of the mine is opening up very well, and as soon as the 110 is communicated to No. 2 winze, and the north lode drained, we shall be able to return from these two points to develop the bottom of the mine. Our pitch and setting passed off well.

ST. LAWRENCE AMALGAMATED.—W. Wasley, May 1: St. Lawrence: The lode in the bottom of the 52 yard level continues of the same size and value as last week, and has a very promising appearance.—Valentine: The water continues to increase in the 63 yard level cross-cut, and the ground is everything that anyone could wish to see for the production of ore, and as I am daily expecting to cut Ellis's lode, I hope soon to have some good news to send you. The 10 tons of ore sold at the last sale at Hollywell, at 16/- 10s. 6d. per ton, have been delivered, and we shall have 10 tons more ready to sell next Thursday.

TAMAR CONSOLS.—Geo. Rowe, April 30: We are pushing the driving of the 50 fm. level cross-cut north towards the No. 1 north lode with all possible vigour, and find that we have nearly 6 fms. further to drive to intersect it; the ground continues favourably for progress, and of a good description for the practice of lead.

The lode in the winze sinking below the adit is principally composed of spar and sulphur-mundie, with occasional stones of silver-lead, and taking a more northerly dip in going down. All the machinery and pitwork is in good working condition.

The agent of Messrs. Vivian and Sons has been appointed to accompany me to the mine on Saturday next to take samples of the ores. We are adding every day to the fine bunch-work to the pile.

TAMAR VALLEY.—J. Goldsworthy, May 1: Weston's Engine Shaft: The shaftmen are making the necessary preparations for sinking below the pit, 11 fms. below the 57; the lode is showing indications of an improvement. There is no change in the tribute department. Machinery in good order and working well.

TANKERVILLE.—A. Waters, May 1: The lode in the ends and bottom of Weston's shaft, in the 140, is 5 to 6 ft. wide, having a cavity in the centre, on the sides of which the ore is formed, the present yield being 15 tons, or 25/- per fathom.

The 150 east will shortly be in a more solid, richer lode, and there are signs, too, that as we drive west the ore course will widen, and become of greater value. The 160, west of the shaft, is worth 80/- per fathom.

No. 1 stope, in the same level, east of shaft, is worth 80/- per fathom; No. 2 ditto is

worth 68/- per fathom. No. 1 stope, in back of the 120, east of shaft, is worth 80/- per fathom; No. 2 ditto is worth 68/- per fathom. The stope in the back of the 92, east of shaft, is worth 80/- per fathom. The 74, driving east of the old shaft cross-cut, is worth 50/- per fathom. The stope in back of the 42, east of the shaft cross-cut, is worth 35/- per fathom. We have commenced drawing through Watson's shaft with wire-rope, by which we relieve the engine of about 360 tons in 24 hours; we do not consume more than half the quantity of coal that is required to wind with a chain.

TREGARDOCK.—J. and T. Spargo, April 30: Fair progress is being made in driving towards the junction of Nos. 2 and 3 lodes; the lode is without change to notice since our last. We shall again take down the lode ere our next report, and will communicate its appearance, &c.

TRELEIGH WOOD UNITED.—J. Brown, April 24: I beg to inform you we are in fork 7 fms. below the adit, and have removed the timber that impeded our progress in dropping. We shall commence to drop below this point to day, and will send you full particulars, with a report, next week.

VAN CONSOLS.—James Roach, May 1: Our underground operations are progressing as usual, and the mine throughout looks quite as well as last reported.

We have 20 men stoning ore, and shall put on a great many more almost directly. The ore-dressing machinery is in full work, and fast turning out lead for market. I expect to sample 200 tons of lead this month.

VAUGHAN.—April 29: In the cross cut south of engine-shaft, in the 32, we have

driven into the lode 5 fms., and have not yet reached the south footwall; the ground passed through is chiefly composed of a light clay-slate and carbonate of lime, containing at times small branches of lead ore, but not sufficient to set a value on; this point is suspended for the present, until we have divided the engine-shaft from the 20 fathom level to the 32 fathom level, which is let at 8s. 6d. per fathom, and to cut a plat 14/-; when completed we shall resume driving in the lode, and will communicate its appearance, &c.

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public, the opinion gaining ground that the property will soon equal the Flagstaff in productiveness. Emma shares have further declined, and close 6½ to 6¾; it will be seen by a communication which appears in another column that an amount of money has been guaranteed by some large shareholders towards a fund for the expenses in connection with the proceedings about to be commenced against the vendors and others; the writer has been led to make an investigation into the affairs of the company, officially and otherwise, the result of which is that there is, in his opinion, a clear case for restitution. Shareholders are urged to sign without delay a requisition for the purpose of convening a special meeting to demand an investigation into the purchase of the mine, the payment of dividends, &c. The shareholders (the writer adds) can have faith no longer in those gentlemen who are now at the head of the company's affairs, the majority of whom were parties to the original purchase. Camp Floyd, 1 to 1½; the report of Prof. Clayton shows a profit of \$1400.

Richmond Consolidated shares have been more enquired for, and close 3½ to 4½; a cable message received yesterday is as follows:—Both furnaces running well; feel sanguine about suit. Eberhardt and Aurora, 5½ to 6½; South Aurora, 1 to 1½; Pacific, 2 to 2½; in another column appears a report from this company's Union Hill Mine, so long in abeyance: the property certainly deserves a further trial, being in the neighbourhood of the celebrated Idaho and Eureka Mines. From the Lander Hill Mines we understand that the accounts for March show a profit of \$1400.

The Tharsis Sulphur and Copper Mines have declared a dividend of 40 per cent.; the extraction from the mines during 1872 was 37,500 tons, against 37,460 in 1871; and the total deliveries to consumers 23,755, against 21,789 tons. The total amount of refined copper from these metal works, including that from Spanish precipitate, have been 7478 tons, against 6911 tons in 1871. This production, however, was fully 1000 tons short of the estimates. The production of iron, or purple ore, as it is called, has been 108,849 tons, against 96,878 tons in 1871. The price obtained for produce have been—for sulphur, 1d. per unit more than in 1871, or 3s. 10d. per ton; iron ore, 13s. 8d. net, against 12s. 1d. net in 1871; and copper, 9s. 10d. 9d. net, against 7s. 12s. 3d. in 1871. The sinking and revenue funds had been increased to 57,482, while the indebtedness of the company had been reduced from 175,154 to 116,544. The profit and loss account for the year shows a net balance of 377,961; after paying the dividend of 40 per cent., there was carried forward 17,900. The shares are quoted 45 to 47½.

Frontino and Bolivio, 8 to 8½; 364½ ozs. of gold have been received, valued at 801L. Don Pedro, 1d. to par; the estimate for March is 4000 ozs. against 6419 ozs. for February; the ore obtained has been of low quality, but variations may now be expected at Maquine, more especially because part of the stopes are among the old workings, whence fair results are sometimes realised, and at others only little can be obtained.

Holcombe Valley, par to ½ prem.; the report printed in another column, is very favourable, and speaks well for the future of the mine when further developed. The company appear to be pushing work with energy. Aruba Gold, 10½ to 11½; Mr. P. M. Randall, a metallurgist and mining engineer now erecting the company's mill, says that so far as his observation has gone he finds the gold wealth of Aruba far beyond what he anticipated when he landed on the island. In fact, to the extent of his explorations he finds the report of Mr. Frank Taylor but a skeleton of the facts of the mineral wealth of Aruba. He is engaged, as time will admit, in exploring the island, and so far finds it full of gold-bearing quartz. The further he investigates the more he is convinced of the immense wealth of Aruba, but he had examined but a small portion of the mines. He does not say that the rock is remarkably rich, but believes it to be sufficiently rich to be highly remunerative. The island of Aruba is full of gold-bearing quartz. He would add there is as much ore as would keep 200 twenty-stamp mills going for as many years.

San Pedro, 4 to 4½; a private letter, the writer of which has paid several visits to these mines states without doubt, they form a splendid property, which will in a year or so return very large dividends. New Quebrada shares, after advancing to 5½ to 5¾, close 4½ to 4½ upon large selling orders. Russia Copper, 4 to 4½; the details of the adjourned meeting are reported elsewhere; the directors contend that the property is extremely valuable, but that scarcity of labour and other unforeseen difficulties have retarded the development of the company's resources. A resolution for the adoption of the report of the committee was almost unanimously rejected, and a further resolution was passed conveying the thanks of the meeting to the directors, and also to Messrs. John Taylor and Sons.

The shares in the various Hydraulic Mines still command a good deal of attention, and purchases are made on account of investments. The excessive snows of last winter are providing ample water for washing. Malpaso, 1½ to 1½; the advices received by the West India Mail, accompanied by a remittance of \$1500, show a steady improvement in the gravel in the face of the open-cut as the work progresses. Private advices speak most confidently of the success of the undertaking. Rica, 2 to 2½; the works at the date of last advices were rapidly approaching completion, and washing was to have commenced in the beginning of April. By all appearances this mine will take a much shorter time to open than Malpaso, the superficial area of the old tailings, owing to the proximity of the River Guadalupe, which enabled them to be washed away, being far less than at Malpaso. Malabar, par to ½ prem. Cedar Creek, 2½ to 2½; the last run telegraphed appears from late advices to have been on five claims only out of the eight, rigged up at the beginning of the season. The news continues satisfactory. Sweetland Creek, 3½ to 4; Mr. J. D. McLean, the superintendent, writes that everything is progressing satisfactorily, and that "things look to completion soon." The telegraphic message last received is of later date than these advices, and from that it appears that the work at the shaft was completed. Birdseye Creek, 2½ to 2½; the agent, Mr. Powers, writes that he is arranging to start at work on one of the Walupu group. The tunnel will, he expects, be finished by the end of July.

Van, 38 to 40; the agent has commenced driving east and west on the course of the lode at the 60; and although the lode has been cut under what has proved to be a poor piece of ground in the upper levels, yet they are enabled to value the ends east at 70/., and west at 40/ per cubic fathom, and both improving. The 45. west of shaft, is still in rich lode, being now worth 120/ per cubic fathom. The sampling for the four weeks is 480 tons lead and 150 tons blende. Van Consols, 6½ to 7½; the various points of operation are reported as unchanged in value; the machinery is working admirably. East Van, 33 to 4. Boggy, 1½ to 2½; the shaft is now clear 2 fms. below the 143, and satisfactory progress is being made in forking towards the bottom, or 148 fm. level. Other parts of the mine unchanged. Perkins Beach, ½ to ½; the north-east breast out of the south cross-cut is looking very promising for a change, the ground within the last few days having been more congenial. Pennerley, 2½ to 2½; no change is reported here. The 130 east is still valued at 3 tons of lead per fathom; while the winze on the Big Ouse lode, below the 80, has much improved, and looks very promising.

Tankerville, 12½ to 12½; the lode in ends and bottom of Watson's shaft at the 140 is valued at 15 tons, or 250L per fm., and the ends both east and west are promising for greater productiveness. The new wire-rope is effecting a saving of coals to the extent of one-half the former requirements. West Tankerville, 4 to 4½; Ladywell, 2½ to 3; West Esquar Lle, 3½ to 3½; in another column we print full report, which is very encouraging for the future of the mine. The erection of the dressing machinery is being pushed forward with energy, and the agent remarks that when finished he cannot fail to send large returns of ore monthly to market. East Lovell shares are firm at 18 to 19; the lode has improved to 300L per fathom.

Subjoined are the closing quotations:—

Bog, 1½ to 2½; Carn Brea, 9½ to 13½ ex div.; Devon Great Consols, 4 to 5; East Cardon, 2½ to 3½; East Lovell, 18 to 19; East Wheal Lovell, 18 to 19; East Van, 3½ to 4; Great Laxey, 16 to 17½; Great Wheal War, 6 to 6½; Marke Valley, 3 to 3½; North Roscar, 20 to 22½; Pennerley, 2½ to 2½; Parva Mountain, 1½ to 2½; Roman Gravels, 20 to 20½; South Condurrow, 7 to 7½; Tankerville, 12½ to 12½; Tincroft, 55 to 57½; Van, 33 to 40; Van Consols, 6½ to 7½; West Consols, 36 to 48½; West Chiverton, 11 to 11½; West Tankerville, 3½ to 4½; Anglo Argentine, ½ to ½; Birdseye Creek, 2½ to 2½; Camp Floyd, 1 to 1½; Cedar Creek, 2½ to 2½; Cape Copper, 20½ to 27½; Chon Tals, ½ to ½; Colorado Terrible, 1½ to 2; Don Pedro, ½ to par; Eberhardt and Aurora, 5½ to 6½; Emma, 6½ to 6½; Flagstaff, 12½ to 13½ ex div.; Gold

Run, ½ to ½; Last Chance, 6½ to 6½ ex div.; New Quebrada, 4½ to 4½; Pacific, ½ to ½; Port Phillip, ½ to ½; Richmond Consolidated, 3½ to 4; Rica, ½ to ½; Sierra Buttes, 3½ to 3½; San Pedro, 4 to 4½; South Aurora, 1 to 1½; St. John del Rey, 15½ to 16½; Sweetland Creek, 3½ to 4; Utah, 1 to 1½; United Mexican, 2½ to 3; Malpaso, 1½ to 1½; Hingston Down, 6½ to 7½.

At Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 1320 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 6024L. 19s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 102. 9s.; average produce, 7½; average price per ton, 4½. 11s.; quantity of fine copper, 94 tons 5 cwt. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

DATE. TONS. STANDARD. PRODUCE. PER TON. PER CWT. ORE COPPER. APRIL 3. 1891. £105 17 0. 7½. £4 2 0. 13s. 8½d. £28 9 6. APRIL 17. 3353. 169 16 0. 6½. 4 8 0. 13 6. 67 11 0. MAY 1. 1320. 102 9 0. 7½. 4 11 0. 12 9½. 63 18 6.

Compared with the last sale, the decline has been in the standard 3. 8s., and in the price per ton of ore about 5s.

The Stura Valley Silver-Lead Mining and Smelting Company, with a capital of 100,000L, in shares of 5L each, has been formed to purchase for 46,000L and work the celebrated Vinadio Silver-Lead Mines, held under concession from the Italian Government for 24 years unexpired, and the silver-lead mines of Robilante, Bergimollette, and Pala, free from all royalty on the ore sold. The mines are in the valley of the Stura, between Turin and Nice, and the Vinadio is in full and profitable operation. The Vinadio Mines were conceded in 1866, but, owing to delay in completing the purchase, operations were not commenced until 1870. A considerable sum has been spent in opening out the old levels in the north mine, and exploring works carried on almost throughout in ore ground with a view to lay open the lode, which is proved to be of extraordinary size and richness, running through the entire length of the property, and averaging from 60 to 70 ft. in width, and most favourably situated for economical working in the side of a mountain, giving upwards of 100 fms. of backs above the water level. No pumping machinery will, therefore, be required to develop the property upon an extensive scale. A large stream of water runs through the valley, affording an ample supply for all requirements, and available throughout the year. Dressing houses, account-house, manager's residence, store-house, &c., have been erected, dressing plant and appliances laid down, and the works generally prepared for extensive operations. There is at present no smelting establishment in the important mining field between Cuneo and the coast, and the works to be established by the company will be fed by the numerous mines in and near the Stura Valley; these, it is considered, will yield very large returns independently of mining. A parcel of 7 tons of ore, now being sent to Genoa for sale, and assayed at the mint of Genoa, is estimated as worth 26L per ton. Prof. D. T. Ansted, M.A., F.R.S., who has carefully inspected the property, after pointing out the great value of the several mines, remarks that he has long watched the progress of mining in the Stura Valley, which is known as one of the richest in Italy for silver-lead. The mines under the control of the proposed company offer every prospect of immediate success. He considers that there is great need of a smelting establishment in the neighbourhood of Cuneo, and that a well-mounted foundry could not fail to be a very profitable investment. There is an excellent site available near Dalmazzo, within the last few days the lode has been reached in Robilante, and found to contain rich auriferous pyrites. Capt. John Lean, a mining engineer of considerable experience, who accompanied Prof. Ansted, entertains an equally favourable opinion. Steam power and pumping machinery will be unnecessary; timber for all mining purposes readily and cheaply obtained; labourers at all times to be procured at low wages; an abundant and never failing supply of water for all purposes; and the respective mines are approached by excellent carriage roads. Looking at these circumstances as peculiarly favourable, he deems the working of these mines an enterprise of no ordinary character, and feels confident that most beneficial results will speedily follow. The prospectus will be found in another column.

The Native Iron Ore Company, to the formation of which, with a capital of 50,000L, in shares of 10L each, reference was made in last week's Journal, and given notice that the list of subscription for shares will close to-day for London and on Monday for the country. The preference shares are quoted 2½ to 3 prem. Notice has been given that transfer fees will be abolished in the three following companies:—General Brazilian Mining (Limited), Don Pedro North Del Rey (Limited), and Rossa Grande (Limited).

COPPER.—Messrs. James and Shakespeare.—Nothing doing in furnace material, and smelters seem unwilling to purchase, as there are fears that the labour question may prove troublesome. In bars we note sales of but 325 tons, of which 50 tons were Lota, at 89s. cash; 200 tons good ordinary brands (including Urmemente), at 89s. 10s., 89s. and 88s., same terms; 50 tons at 91s. 10s., with three months' prompt; and 25 tons specials, at 90s. 10s. cash. The Chili telegram came on Monday last, and advised charters for 1400 tons pure (1000 tons in bars and ingots, and 400 tons in ores and regulus), all for England. Stocks on the coast, including one month's estimated make, were given as 4500 tons, and price of bars at Valparaiso on 3d. ult, was equal to 84. 6s. laid down in Liverpool, English conditions, but without commissions to merchants on either side. The corresponding figures for 1872 were 1100 tons and 5000 tons respectively. The shipments were 3000 tons for January, and 3200 tons for February, against 3800 and 5300 tons last year. In Australian the transactions amounted to only 215 tons; 75 tons thereof Burra, at 95s. cash; and 140 tons Wallaroo, at 95s. down to 94s. 10s. cash. The imports of copper for the month of April into England and France were together 3426 tons, and the deliveries 4111 tons; against 5887 and 3870 tons respectively in the year 1872.

TIN.—English continues quiet, and purchases can be made rather below the official rates. In Straits a fair business has been doing, though without any appreciable change in values, but since Wednesday the market has become somewhat quiet, but there are large orders offering at a trifle below our last quotations. The sales of the week comprise:—200 tons, at 13s. 6d. to 14s. per cwt., cash terms; 30 tons, 13s. 6d. to 14s., to arrive per steamer; and 80 tons, 13s. to 14s., with various fixed prompts to the end of June next. Of Banea 15 tons were taken, at 14s. to 14s. per cwt., usual cash terms; also 10 tons, at 14s. 9d., Dutch warrants; and 1 of Billiton 25 tons charged hands, at 13s. 3d., cash terms. Both descriptions are scarce on the spot, and the small quantity available is held for full prices. The total deliveries of foreign from the English and Dutch stocks for the past month were 1055 tons. The stock in London is now 1299 tons. The 25 tons of Australian ore (fine quality) disposed of by tender on 29th ult. realised 85s. and 90s. 7s. 6d. per ton. On 6th inst. about 80 tons will be offered for sale in like manner.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.—In a letter stating the probable results of the contemplated improvements, the president (the Hon. P. H. Watson) says:—We can show to our stockholders that our policy, while it is liberal and comprehensive as to the future, works no present injustice to them; and that it is imperative, as part of our plan, that expenditures properly chargeable to capital should be so charged and met, and that the clear net earnings from this time shall be divided semi-annually, as earned, among the owners of this property. The road completed and equipped, as proposed, within five years would earn at the very least \$40,000,000 per year, of which 35 per cent. would be net. But the earnings would probably exceed 40 millions, and the net receipts might reach \$16,000,000 or \$18,000,000 per year, before the five years roll round. From this it is plain that, notwithstanding the recklessness and prodigality with which for so many years her resources have been squandered, a great prosperous future is still possible to Erie if she can command the capital required properly to develop her great estate yet remaining, and can be administered under a comprehensive policy, with systematic economy, integrity, and fair business ability.

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Sales and Purchases effected in every description of marketable securities. British and Foreign Mines at net market prices.

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Parties can make investments in any of the above sound properties upon paying half the purchase-money, reserving to themselves all rights, privileges, benefits, dividends, and increase in market value, as much so as if the stock was registered in their own names.

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Colliery Proprietors and other Owners of Coal, Coke, Iron Ore, or Ballast Wagons, having Stock to Let, temporarily or otherwise, are invited to send particulars, as he has numerous enquiries from parties wanting to hire wagons.

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T. P. and Co. are now in a position to recommend some sound home investments that will certainly advance 50 per cent. in a few months. Particulars on application, letters or telegrams promptly attended to.

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LEAD ORES.—LEAD-SILVER ORES.—SILVER-LEAD ORES.
ZINC AND LEAD ORES MIXED TOGETHER.
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Particulars by letter.

ARMAND FALLIZE, Ingénieur, à Liège (Belgium).

MR. JOHN HENRY POOLE,
MINERAL AGENT,
BILBAO (SPAIN).

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Very good MINES for DISPOSAL on favourable terms.
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A MINING ENGINEER and MANAGER of THOROUGH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, extending over a period of more than 20 years—in opening up new mines, and the development and systematic working of older mining properties; the construction and erection of plant and machinery best adapted to work the ore to be treated, to insure the most satisfactory financial results; in placer mines, and in smelting or milling operations, in ores of the precious metals—will shortly visit the United States of America, and is open to negotiations for the management of mines, &c., in that country.

The very best references furnished.
Address, for the present, "Mining Engineer," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

MANAGER (GENERAL) WANTED, for an EXTENSIVE MINERAL COMPANY. One who has had the management of COAL and IRON or SHALE and OIL WORKS, and who also understands the Mercantile Department of such Businesses, will be preferred. To a

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

** Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

POOR RATES ON MINE ROYALTIES—"F. W. T." (Port Dinorwic).—Tolls or dues reserved in kind in respect of all mines are, according to Mr. Arundel Rogers—("The Law relating to Mines, Minerals, and Quarries in Great Britain and Ireland," by Arundel Rogers, Barrister at Law, London: Stevens, Sons, and Haynes)—rateable on the ground that the reservation is a portion of the land itself, and that the person entitled to them is the actual occupier of the land; but where he merely receives a rent or money payment then the Court has held that he is not an occupier. Questions also arise as to whether the working is a mine or a quarry. All mines and dues ought to be rated, and, doubtless, will be ere long; but at present the case is so uncertain that if the rate be made it is better either to pay it or consult a solicitor.

BELOWWA BEACON.—We could not publish the letter. On explanation the circumstances might present a different appearance. Attend one of the meetings, and enquire into the particulars.

MINE AGENTS AND SHAREDEALERS—"G. H."—The Press may not be responsible for the opinions of their correspondents, but the law of Libel, if no other feeling may induce some discretion in publishing all letters which may be addressed to us.

EMMA.—"C. G. H." will see a reference to the rumoured great strike in a letter from a correspondent in another column.

SYSTEMATIC CRUSHING AND CONCENTRATION OF ORES—"R. W. B." (Middleton-in-Tessdale).—The pamphlet alluded to is an American one, published by the author for distribution amongst his friends. It will, no doubt, be issued hereafter in this country.

SOULD INVESTMENTS—"Mr. W. Scott had better send his letter to Capt. Parkyn.

SILICIOUS SAND.—I can only answer a part of your enquiries respecting Silicious Sand. This, as far as I am concerned, depends entirely in the absence in it of iron, and the locality of deposit for transit if pure. If you wish to dispose of it a friend of mine is a large buyer. If you have no means of ascertaining its impurities, a fair average sample of half an ounce per post will be sufficient to test it. I can then tell you what I can give per ton delivered.—IRON.

WHEAL ROME.—Can any reader give me some information about Wheal Rome? Where is the office, for instance? The shares are 5000 in number, I perceive. Information will oblige greatly.—ENQUIRER.

THE LLANFLEWYN SLATE AND SLATE QUARRY COMPANY.—I observe in the list of newly-registered companies, in last Saturday's Journal, that this company is included, and that an error has been made in describing the objects thereof as being to acquire lands in Glamorganshire, for the purpose of quarrying for slate, &c. You will find from the address of this letter that this quarry is situated in the parish of Llanflewyn, in the Isle (and county) of Anglesey, a district more likely to contain slate veins than the county named. I also observe that you have omitted to add the town of residence of two of the subscribers, which is not of so much importance, except that it is well to be correct as not. Mr. J. F. Evans and J. U. Wing (not J. J. Wing, as printed) both reside in Sheffield, whilst the first is described as of Sharrow, and the second of Hunter House, to each of which places Sheffield wants adding. I shall be glad if you will make the necessary correction in your next issue.—J. SYKES: *Herne Bay, April 30.*

THE PRIZE ESSAYS—PRACTICAL MINING.—These papers will be continued in next week's Journal.

NEW GAS COMPANY (RUCK'S PATENT).—Being a shareholder in this undertaking and finding that the quoted premium for the shares is merely nominal, share, not being saleable at that price, I should be glad to learn whether the company is really in operation, and if so what are its prospects of success.—W. E. D. D. R.

DRY CONCENTRATION—"F. H. E." (Falmouth).—"S. C. H." (Thames-street).—The publication of the pamphlet in this country has not yet been determined upon. The author shall be communicated with upon the subject, and we will give further particulars in an early Journal. We do not know the price, but it is probably about a dollar.

PROGRESS OF MINING SKILL OF DEVON AND CORNWALL—"J. H." (Dukinfield).—A copy of the pamphlet by Mr. R. N. Worth, bearing this title, noticed in the Supplement to last week's Journal, will be forwarded from the *Mining Journal* Office on receipt of £1. in stamps.

TERRAS MINE.—The letter alleged to have been sent by Mr. R. Symons on April 30, in answer to "Japhet," from some unaccountable cause has not come to hand.

SCALE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.—Our charge for general advertisements is—**for six lines and under, 4s. per line afterwards, 8d. Average, 12 words per line.**

QUOTATIONS FOR MINE SHARES.—We have frequently stated that, with regard to the quotations of many mine shares, it would be impossible to sell them at the quotations given in the Share List—or, indeed, to effect a sale at any price whatever in the market; yet, as the transactions are vouchered for as having taken place, we are bound to record the prices as business done. It should be understood, however, that the prices are only those obtained by the promoters or others in a similar position from the public.

Rec'd. 4d.—T. F. S.—J. N.—S. W. H. See a Notice on the subject.—G. E. Smithers: Next week—"Beginner"—A. D. (East Tinto)—"Mentor."

THE MINING JOURNAL, Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, MAY 3, 1873.

THE COAL QUESTION.

The Committee of the House of Commons appointed to enquire into the cause of the scarcity and high price of coal has had several meetings during the last ten days, but nothing of any real value calculated to increase the production of coal or to diminish its cost has been brought to light. A number of witnesses have been examined, amongst them the entire body of Mining Inspectors, and from them we shall at least glean reliable data as to the quantity of coal raised last year, and with that assured accuracy that only the compulsory power of the Act of 1872 could make reliable. Before, however, going into these figures, we may say that the views we expressed in the Journal of April 12 have already been fully realised. We then stated that by the time the committee was prepared with its report the objects which called it into existence would have passed away. Such is even now the case, for in most parts of the kingdom there is more coal to be obtained than is required, whilst very many of the sidings at leading railway stations are entirely blocked up with loaded wagons with the mineral which a couple of months ago was so scarce and dear. Prices have fallen considerably, and will have to come down still lower, for already the scarcity of empty wagons is causing a stoppage of work at not a few pits for one or two days a week, so that the miners are idle from no cause of their own. Not only, then, are we likely to have coal considerably lower in price during the summer than it has been for a considerable time past, but the prospects as to our future supplies are most encouraging. In all parts of the kingdom new collieries are being opened out, and vast tracts of mineral property secured. In what is known as the Midland coal field, which extends from Nottingham to Leeds, embracing an area of more than 600 square miles, new pits are being opened out in all directions, so that in the course of two or three years the productive power will be increased by some millions of tons per year. In other districts the same process is going on, so that there is every likelihood of the output of coal being largely in excess of what will be required, more especially as the coal fields of the Continent, the United States, Nova Scotia, as well as other countries are now being opened out to an extent hitherto unknown. This, in great measure, is the result of the very high prices which prevailed in England during the last ten months.

As to the output of coal in the United Kingdom for the last year, as we before stated, we are enabled to give it most accurately. Previous to the evidence of the Inspectors being given, the production for the year was estimated by some at not more than that of 1871, whilst an eminent firm in Manchester gave the increase at 3,000,000 tons, making the output 20,000,000 tons. In an article on the subject in the *Mining Journal* of April 19 we said—"We believe that the output of coal will be found to be close upon 123,500,000 tons." That our estimate was correct will be seen from the quantities raised in 1871, as taken from HUNT'S Mineral Statistics, and the returns given by the Inspectors in evidence before the committee:—

	Tons, 1872.	Tons, 1871.
South Durham	17,365,000	17,644,677
Northumberland and Durham, &c.	17,746,000	17,644,677
Yorkshire	14,556,700	12,801,260
Derbyshire, &c.	10,950,000	9,222,000
Lancashire and North Wales	19,363,286	19,517,000
North Staffordshire, &c.	16,577,158	16,666,250
Gloucester and Somerset	7,000,000	7,000,000
South Wales	10,131,725	9,120,000
Scotland	15,393,679	15,435,291
Ireland (estimate for 1872)	20,000,000	16,575,000
Total	123,546,759	117,352,028

An important point in connection with the tonnage of coal raised is the average output per individual employed, and with regard to

which opinions have varied very much. In most instances it will be found from the evidence of the Inspectors that the individual production is apparently less for 1871 than for 1872; but it must also be considered that before the new Act came into operation the number of persons employed in and about mines was not given with that accuracy that is now compulsory, but it may be fairly assumed that the output for all persons was fully equal last year to what it was in 1871. The figures for 1872, however, will be a starting point for really reliable information in connection with the number of persons employed in mining operations—the actual quantity raised year by year, and the average quantity raised by each person. The following shows the number of persons employed, with the average output of each, subject, so far as 1871 is concerned, to the qualification we have mentioned:—

	Employed, Aver. tons.	Employed, Aver. tons.
South Durham	43,000	417
Northumberland, &c.	36,000	318
Yorkshire	38,000	331
Derbyshire, &c.	31,000	297
North Staffordshire	21,200	307
South Staffordshire	31,000	338
Lancashire, West	26,110	290
Lancashire, North, &c.	32,218	272
Gloucester, &c.	28,881	260
South Wales	37,960	240
Scotland, West	19,561	335
Scotland, East	27,300	324

With regard to the evidence given before the Committee by gentlemen connected with our mines, very little matter of real interest was elicited bearing directly on the cause of the high price of coal. For instance, Mr. BOOTH, of the Claremont Collieries, in Mr. DICKINSON's district, was questioned as to his opinion with regard to high wages being conducive or otherwise to the interests of the workmen. We are not aware that the wages question is more to the point than that of the profits of the employers. Still, Mr. Booth's answer shows how limited a view is taken on the side of labour as against capital, for his reply was that he did not think that the advance of wages had improved the position of the miners or other working men. In answer to Mr. MUNDELLA, he further stated that he was not aware that the factory operatives in Oldham had been benefitted by the advance they had received. We certainly rather differ from Mr. Booth, for we believe that high wages in their operation act in a similar way to very large profits, for some persons must be benefitted by them. Far more important, however, was the statement of Mr. F. SMITH, agent to Lord DUDLEY in South Staffordshire, who asserted that the present tendency of mining legislation was to exterminate the race of colliers. No doubt the ages at which boys are only allowed to work in collieries, and the regulations relating to their education, must tend to diminish the number of practical miners. But if such will be the case, we can see some good resulting from it. The scarcity of miners must lead to the adoption of mechanical appliances in the working of coal. Colliery proprietors, so far, have done but little in promoting inventions for dispensing with or lessening the labour of the miner, although it is an undoubted fact that coal can be raised much easier, more economically, and in a more marketable condition by machinery than by hand. That such is really the case we have abundant proof from what we have seen done in the pits belonging to the West Ardsley Company, near Leeds, where some 10 or 12 coal-cutting machines are daily at work in a very hard seam, whilst at other places others are to be found. There is, therefore, no reason why their adoption should not be general, instead of exceptional, at the collieries throughout the kingdom. Indeed, it appears to us that machinery for cutting coal will become an inevitable necessity, seeing that at the present time there is a dearth of colliers, whilst the demand for them is increasing with great rapidity almost daily. We expect, then, that the question of coal-cutting machinery will be more fully gone into by the Committee than it has yet been, for in relation to it some valuable information can be elicited. As to the cause of the "scarcity and high price of coal," which the Committee was commissioned to enquire into, we may, as we have before stated, say that the necessity for it has passed away, and is not likely to return; on the contrary, it appears from the large number of mines being opened out that we are likely, before many years elapse, to hear complaints as to the low price of coal and the unremunerative character of mining, and which will be attributed to the panic of 1872-73, which led to so many mines being opened out, consequent on the vast profits then made by colliery owners, but who in many cases sold their pits for sums that were not likely to be recouped when the trade came back to something like its normal state.

THE PENAL ASPECT OF THE NEW COAL MINES ACT.

The correspondence which is taking place relative to the responsibilities cast by the New Coal Mines Regulation Act upon mine-owners, and agents, and managers, shows that there exists some misconception which it would be well to have removed. To assume that under sect. 61 a man's capacity of manager attracts, in respect of misconduct, a liability to imprisonment which does not attach to other offending persons engaged in the mine, is incorrect. The section applies alike to "owner," "agent," "manager," and every person employed in or about a mine; indeed, its scope seems to be much more limited than is generally supposed, for it applies only to one who wilfully, by his personal act, default, or negligence, is guilty of an offence against the Act which may be reasonably calculated to cause serious mischief. Having regard to the word "wilfully," this section is so toned down as to have a very narrow scope, and it is reasonable to conclude that a man might be liable to be convicted of manslaughter for an act in respect of which he could not be brought within this section. So far from managers being subjected to greater risk than others, it should be noted that under this and, indeed, under many other sections he, and an "owner" and "agent," have, in fact, peculiar protection under sect. 64, which, so far as offences under the Act are concerned, protects them from prosecution, save at the instance of the Home Office or an Inspector. This is a protection which other offenders do not possess. But there is danger of too much reliance being placed on the protection we have pointed out, and it may be well to give a caution that it does not protect for every offence which may be prosecuted summarily under the Act, but only for the particular cases in which owner, agent, or manager are declared exempt if they have taken all reasonable means to prevent the commission of the offence. In respect, however, of offences outside the Act, or in relation to liability to damage in an action for acts at variance with the provisions of the Act, it seems not to operate to protect them at all.

The views we have here enunciated are held by Mr. J. W. HALL, who must be regarded as an authority upon both the two last passed Mines Regulation Acts. In regard to new liabilities indirectly induced by disregard of some positive duty which the Act imposes on owner, agent, and manager, Mr. HALL shows, by cases quoted in his book on the Act we are now discussing, that a servant accepting risky employment is supposed to take that risk into account; and the duty of a master, where he does not himself superintend the work, is merely to select proper persons to do so, and to furnish them with adequate materials and resources for the work. But these principles may be very much varied by statute, and, as a general rule, whenever the statute creates a duty of a public nature, and from its non-performance injury results, the injured person can sustain an action for damages against the person who has failed to discharge that duty. An instance of this is, by-the-bye, to be found in a case quoted in Mr. HALL's book before named, where a captain being by statute made liable to supply medicines to passengers failed to do so, and was held liable to an action by the person damaged. Still, the Courts seem inclined to apply to actions for breach of such duties the rules applicable to actions independently of statute, and, accordingly, in another case quoted in Mr. HALL's book, where a factory occupier liable by statute to protect machinery in motion failed to do so, it was held that a worker injured by such unfenced machinery could not recover when, by his wilful disobedience, he had become the moving cause of the bodily injury he sustained. This is what is known in law as contributory negligence. In these cases, however, negligence or not is for a jury, and they have sometimes negatived "contributory negligence" upon grounds which to some minds might appear slender. Such instances the

reader will find at page 132 of "Hall's Coal Mines Regulation Act." And it would seem that if the injured person has complained of the defect, but remained in the service, reasonably expecting it to be remedied, he is not prevented from recovering.

Hence it will be seen that owners, agents, and managers must not rely upon the protection from prosecution which the statute confers, but must protect themselves as far as possible by acting according to the statute. If, for instance, through the non-provision of guides an accident occurs which might have been prevented had they existed, their position as to an action or an indictment is certainly somewhat awkward. Now that such onerous liabilities are created, owners and the rest should do what they can to "pass them on." They should frame special rules, exacting very rigid discipline on the part of all the persons employed under them, and do their utmost to enforce their observance, so that it may not lie in the mouth of an injured worker to say "It was not for me to protect myself; the law gave me protection if you had acted up to it, and there is not, therefore, any contributory negligence on my part." This applies also to the appointment of manager. Although an Inspector may not prosecute for non-appointment of such a functionary, yet an action might lie at the suit of an injured worker, or the representatives of a deceased worker, whom juries are very apt to favour. Whenever, therefore, certificates have not been received from the Home Office, there should, at least, be a "Probationary Manager" appointed under proviso (b) of Section 26.

MINING IN ITALY.

It is well known and universally acknowledged that Italy has from time immemorial been distinguished for its mineral wealth, and probably there is no part thereof more worthy of particular distinction than the valley of the Stura, which has so long and so deservedly been celebrated for the riches derived from its silver-lead mines. We have much pleasure, therefore, in directing the attention of our friends and readers to the prospectus, which appears in our advertising columns, of the STURA VALLEY SILVER-LEAD MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY (Limited)—a company formed for carrying on operations in a locality of far-spread fame for its successful mining.

We are pleased also to observe that annexed to the prospectus there are reports on the respective mines to be worked by the company by two men of unquestionable integrity and ability—Prof. D. T. ANSTED, F.R.S., F.G.S., &c., and the eminent mining engineer, Mr. JOHN LEAN, who has had long and varied experience in the mines of Cornwall, Brazil, Chile, &c., as well as that acquired by many years' management of silver and silver-lead mines in Chili. Such reports by such men we presume cannot fail to inspire confidence as to the valuable character of the mines, and the names of the gentlemen composing the directorate should be a sufficient guarantee for the *bona fide* character and respectability of the company.

This company's enterprise appears to be attended with circumstances of a most favourable nature, and we wish it every success.

RUSSIA COPPER COMPANY.

The shareholders at the meeting, on Tuesday (which is reported in another column), considered the report of the Committee of Conference, and have expressed their feeling pretty strongly as to the value and importance of the committee's labours by rejecting their report by an overwhelming majority (only about half-a-dozen in a very largely attended meeting holding up a hand for its reception), and merely voting that the committee be paid their expenses out of pocket to the extent of not more than 50L, expressly declining to accompany the payment by the customary vote of thanks. As we have already commented upon the extremely personal and unbusiness-like character of the report this result will not cause much surprise, though many of the larger shareholders may now regret the injury that has been done to the venerable value of their property through their own shortsightedness in appointing a committee, and still more so the irreparable loss of four hours in discussing the rejection of the document. The appointment of the committee and its results may not, however, be without benefit to shareholders generally, since they may learn that where companies are honourably and respectfully conducted committees can be productive of evil, whilst it may teach future committees that their enquiries must be confined to the consideration of the affairs of the company instead of the discussion of personalities bearing upon those conducting. The report of the committee contained but little calculated to shake the confidence of the shareholders generally, and even these points have been so completely and satisfactorily answered by the board and the managers that it may be hoped the company will before long once more enjoy as high a reputation among capitalists as the "Paschhoff" brand (which represents the company's manufacture) enjoys amongst buyers of copper.

CAPT. TEAGUE, AND CARN BREA MINE.

The most conspicuous figure in Cornish mining at the present day is Mr. WM. TEAGUE, of Tincroft, Carn Brea, and other mines. He has proved the most successful miner of these times—successful not only in procuring riches for others, but at the same time largely benefitting himself. He has told us that he has been connected with mining since he has been 11 years of age; he has laboured as a working miner, afterwards became agent, and struggled upwards, gathering experience at various mines, though meeting with little success until he joined Tincroft. The result of his management here proved very successful, and this mine first brought him into notoriety. It is, of course, said that it is the mine that makes the captain. If he happens to get a good mine he is at once a good captain, and if he fails to make a mine productive he is hardly an honest man; but although there may be some truth in this saying, and in the other common remark, that "Where it is, there it is," it must at once strike the observer that it is a very convenient doctrine for the incompetent and the unsuccessful; and in tin mining which requires so much more ability than copper or lead mining, it may be taken that there are less competent men comparatively than in the other. Take, for instance, the case of Carn Brea. Here the tin-stuff contains only 1/4 per cent. of tin, and this has to be manipulated until it reaches something like 70 per cent. before it is fit for the market. The operations at surface are of a complicated character, and to produce a

colliers have been on strike for wages, but in the present state of trade, and as they have no funds on which to fall back, it is expected that they will resume work very shortly.

The Sheffield trades are not so active as they have been, especially the lighter branches. The heavy plate mills are doing well, as well as are those working ship and boiler plates and ordinary rails. There has been no falling in the demand for ordinary railway material, either on home account or for foreign lines, and we are promised a very fair season's work. The Bessemer works are in full swing, there being heavy specifications in hand for rails and tyres, as well as for springs and general forgings. The table-knife cutlery branches are far from busy, and the same may be said with regard to spring and penknives. The coal trade of South Yorkshire is by no means brisk, the high prices which yet prevail causing merchants and consumers to hold back from ordering, knowing that with the nearer approach of summer existing rates must undoubtedly fall. During the week a great number of wagons loaded with coal blocked up the inclines at Hebden Bridge, Sowerby Bridge, and other places between Halifax and Wakefield. The result was that no empty wagons returning, the men at several collieries had to remain idle for a day, and in some instances two. This is a plain proof that the coal famine has departed, and the tide in an opposite direction set in. At the Milton and Elsecar Ironworks, near Barnsley, the furnace men are on strike, Mr. Dawes having refused their somewhat unconscionable demand to be paid an extra turn for working on Sundays. A new iron-making establishment is about to be commenced at Horbury, near Wakefield.

EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENT OF OUR COAL FIELDS.—A new era has evidently commenced in the history of the coal trade of the kingdom, for never was there known such an extraordinary development of that important mineral than is now taking place in all our mining districts. During the week vast fields of coal, that cannot be calculated by acres but by miles, have been leased, and will be at once opened out. The prices paid are such as would not have been dreamt of a year ago. In many instances 42/- per acre has been given for coal, for which not very long since 30/- would have been considered too much. With the improved appliances now available most of the new mines, it is expected, will be finished in about two years, so that, looking at the number of pits now being sunk, and those about to be commenced, the increase during the next two or three years of every description of coal will be immense, so that a very great change in the trade must inevitably take place, especially as the development of the coal fields of the Continent through the high prices of coal in England is now being pushed forward with more than usual activity. As showing the vast extensions being made, in taking what is known as the Midland coal field, which commences near to Nottingham and goes to Leeds, embracing an area of more than 300 square miles, it will be found during its entire length new collieries are being opened out. Taking its southern extremity, the Newstead estate, so well known in connection with its once noble owner, is being opened out by the Staveley and Sheepbridge Companies. Proceeding onwards by the Erewash Valley line, new collieries are being opened out, whilst the Clay Cross Company, which, on the average, sends to London upwards of 360,000 tons of coal annually, is about to sink two shafts to the hard or steam-coal near the Dor Hill Station on the Midland Railway. In the neighbourhood of Chesterfield several new collieries are in progress, and the same is the case between that town and Sheffield, in the Dronfield and Unstone district. At the Woolhouse Junction, about five miles from Sheffield, the Industrial Co-Operative Coal and Iron Company, which has just paid an interim dividend of 15 per cent., is opening out to the Swallow Wood and Silkstone seams. To the north of Sheffield the Holmes Company is preparing to sink a new shaft, as is the Manvers Main Colliery, from whose colliery about 1000 tons of coal are daily produced. Near to the last-named place the Wath Main Colliery has accepted tenders for sinking two shafts to the Barnsley Thick coal, a depth of about 300 yards, the field consisting of an area of about 1000 acres, not far from the Darfield Station of the Midland Railway. The coal on the estate of Mr. Wright, of Bolton Hall, Clitheroe, consisting of about 1300 acres, has just been taken; whilst about three miles to the south of the latter a large coal field, belonging to Mr. Bankes and Mr. Taylor, of Dodworth Hall, Barnsley, and situated near Cudworth, was leased on Saturday to Mr. Winn and other gentlemen connected with some of the ironworks in North Lincolnshire. About four miles from Barnsley Messrs. Newton, Chambers, and Co. are about to open out to the Silkstone coal, and near to the same locality the same bed is also about to be sunk by the proprietors of the Heyland Colliery. About the most important sinking, however, is that for which preparation is now being made by the Barrow Steel and Iron Company, who are about sinking from the Barnsley to the Silkstone coal, the depth between the two being about 300 yards. This is the first sinking from the one seam to the other, and the area of coal that can be thus worked extends for many miles in nearly all directions, some places being fully 8 ft. thick. The same seam is also about to be broken into by Mr. H. Lodge on the estate of Mr. Stanhope, of Cannon Hall, at Carlton, near Barnsley, the Barnsley Thick coal has been leased from Lord Wharncliffe, whilst a few days since the first sohd was turned for a colliery on the estate of Lord Houghton at Frystone, near Pontefract. Near to Leeds the Middleton Company are ready for sinking a couple of shafts, and a contract for sinking to the coal of the Lowmoor Company has recently been let. In the Wigan and Staffordshire districts active steps are also being taken for opening out some large coal fields; one colliery at the former, it is expected, will be nearly 900 yards deep. The deepest pit in England, it may be said, is the Rosebridge, near Wigan, the depth being 10 yards.

REPORT FROM LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

May 1.—Although the decline of prices in coal is having a very satisfactory effect upon the Iron Trade, our ironmasters are continuing to exert themselves, as they have been for some months past, in endeavouring to carry out their operations without being so much dependent on a large supply of coal for fuel. In this district at many works, including those of the Bolton Steel and Iron Company, the Haigh Foundry Company and Messrs. Sharpe, Stewart, and Co., Mr. Stanley's patent adaptation to furnaces is being tried, so far I hear, with results very flattering to the inventor. The assertion made in a contemporary recently that the saving in coal by the injection of steam into the furnace was as high as 60 per cent. is, perhaps, a little over-drawn, but there can be no doubt that the gain is very material, and probably the inventor may be able still further to improve on the old wasteful system.

Railway rolling-stock works are busy. A very serious fire took place on the extensive establishment belonging to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company, at Manchester, on Sunday, and resulted in damage to the amount of at least 80,000/., a dozen locomotives (several new), and a large number of carriages being destroyed in the sheds, while outside 15 or 16 engines and two lines of carriages were rendered almost valueless. The summer service of the Atlantic steamers has commenced at Barrow, and steel rails are in great request on the other side of the Atlantic.

On Monday morning an explosion of fire-damp took place at the Brotherton Colliery, owned by Messrs. Fisherwick and Co., of Rochdale, resulting in serious injury to five persons. The accident is attributable to a man named Lord, 63 years of age, having stood up with a naked candle in his hand 600 yards from the pit eye, in a place where a large stone had fallen from the roof some time ago. Gas had accumulated in the cavity, and this it was that exploded. The men had been ordered by the fireman to use lamps.

About 6 o'clock to-night a disastrous fire broke out at the Pemberton Collieries, belonging to the Messrs. Blundell. The fire was confined to the engine-houses and furnaces at the Venture and King Coal Pits, and these were burned to the ground; the engines, head gear, and machinery being totally destroyed. The damage is estimated at 7000/-. Seven men were at work at one of the pits when the fire broke out, and so rapid was its extension that the cages could not be got to work before the ropes had been burnt through. It is to be hoped that the men will be reached before morning. Mr. W. J. L. Watkin, manager of the collieries, was present shortly after the outbreak of the fire. The Wigan fire brigade with their steam fire-engines were sent for, but the fire had been got under before their arrival by means of an engine from Messrs. Roper and Marsden's cotton factory.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

May 1.—The ironworks are beginning again to present something like the old state of things; with, perhaps, one or two exceptions, they are now in full employ, there being but here and there a furnace out of blast. It can hardly be said yet, however, that there is so large a quantity of finished iron turned out as is usually manufactured at this time of year. Still, the quantities cleared to the foreign markets are increasing, and the exports during the past week have been considerable. R. R. Todd cleared 173 tons to Rotterdam; the Nant-Glo Iron Company 420 tons of rail to Pillau; and 420 tons of rail to Sebastopol; the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron, and Coal Company 500 tons of rail to Genoa, and 521 tons of rail to St. John's; the Landore Siemens' Steel Company 300 tons of steel rails to New York; the Dowlais Iron Company 200 tons of rails to Bilbao; R. Crawshay 370 tons of rail to Galveston; Corry Brothers 310 tons of iron to Stockholm; and the patent Nut and Bolt Company 110 tons of rail to Sebastopol.

A good demand for railway iron is reported from all parts of the district, and there is every probability that makers' expectations of a prosperous summer trade will be realised. It is not because there are no orders offering that they have not already placed upon their books enough work to last for the next four or six months, but there is no disposition yet to enter into contracts for ahead unless exceptionally good prices are offered. Indeed, the general state of things will not justify makers in tying themselves down for any length of time, for although prices are high they are by no means over remunerative, and are, therefore, no inducement to speculation on the part of manufacturers. Then there is the probability of further advances in the cost of labour, and it is almost inevitable that quotations must still go higher than they are at present. It is not surprising, therefore, that although the first half of the year will soon have elapsed little is yet thought of entering into transactions for the latter half. Still there will, in all probability, be a considerable amount of prosperity up to the end of next autumn at least.

Rumours are current of some important changes to take place at some of the largest iron-making establishments of the district. Perhaps the most important and the most reliable amongst them is that the extensive and compact works of Cyfarthfa will at last pass from the hands of the Crawshay's. The present owner, Mr. R. Crawshay, hinted some time ago at such a change, but it was generally hoped that his exclusive identity with the works, and his long attachment to their surroundings, would still induce him to retain his possession. Such hopes, however, are doomed to disappointment, for it is now beyond a doubt that the works will shortly be sold to a limited liability company, in which Mr. W. Crawshay, son of the present owner, will take a prominent position. The Cyfarthfa Works have been in the possession of the Crawshay family upwards of a century, and the contemplated disposal of them now is no doubt attributable in a great measure, if not entirely, to the late strike and the continued agitations among the men, for the Cyfarthfa men

are no longer the passive people they were. It is also stated that Mr. Abraham Darby has resigned his position as managing director of the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron, and Coal Company, but it cannot yet be said with assurance that this statement is correct. Mr. James Colquhoun is about to relinquish the management of the Llynny Works for an appointment at a large establishment in Monmouthshire. Steady working is to be witnessed at all the tin-plate making establishments of the district.

The Coal Trade continues active, notwithstanding the apprehensions which were entertained some days ago. There was a slight falling off in the trade, but it seems only to have been temporary. Supplies from the collieries rather diminished, owing to the less regular working of the colliers, and this led to a decrease in the exportations. Advances as to the demand are still, however, encouraging, for they point to a probable continuation of an active demand for steam coals on account of the leading foreign markets and mail packet stations. Quotations are also so far well maintained. In the inquiry for house coals there is not yet much change to note, but at least some decrease must be expected in the demand as the summer advances. The reason that the demand has kept up so well hitherto is because the consumption has kept up with the supply, and buyers are trying to replenish stocks.

Colliery proprietors are likely to have more trouble with their men about the wages question. Further conferences between masters and men have been held, and the latter have determined to enforce their claim for an advance in the rate of wages. There is to be a "levelling up" to 3s. 6d. per ton for cutting coal. This price is paid at present at some of the Monmouthshire collieries, and some other collieries 3s. 3d. per ton is paid, but at the majority of the pits only 3s. is paid. So claims are to be made simultaneously for advances of 3d. and 6d. per ton in the price of cutting.

The arrivals at Swansea include—the Amelia, from Carloforte, with 470 tons of calamine, for Vivian and Sons; Ulster, from Bona, with 880 tons of iron ore, for Poingdestre and Messier; Titania, from Bilbao, with 330 tons of iron ore, for Richardson and Co.; Mabel, from Port Nolloth, with 30 tons of sulphur ore, 296 tons of copper ore, and 54 tons of copper regains, for Richardson and Co.; Faithful, from Lisbon, with 330 tons of iron ore, for J. D. Jones; Symmetry, from Bilbao, with 370 tons of iron ore, for J. Strick; Lazzaro, from Cartagena, with 643 tons of iron ore, to order; Tertia, from Lisbon, with 450 tons of sulphur and copper, for Richardson and Co.; Lescio, from Cartagena, with 708 tons of iron ore, for Landore Steel Company; Maurice, from St. Malo, with 300 tons of iron ore, for Lettrechoux and David; Deux Aime, from Carloforte, with 610 tons of calamine, for Vivian and Sons; Mann Manill, from Scotri, with 610 tons of calamine, for Bath and Son; Oliveto, from Pormar, with 530 tons of iron ore, to order.

EXPORTS OF COAL.—By the Monthly Circular of Messrs. Higginson, of Liverpool, we learn that the quantity of coal exported in March was 926,863 tons, against 1,015,466 tons in the corresponding month of 1872, showing a decrease of 88,603 tons. The particulars are—From the Northern Ports, 432,708 tons; Yorkshire, 44,058 tons; London, 5495 tons; Liverpool, 48,574 tons; Severn Ports, 331,885 tons; and Scotch Ports, 62,693 tons. The increase was—Severn Ports, 6046 tons. The decrease was—Northern Ports, 43,652 tons; Yorkshire, 12,369 tons; London, 2508 tons; Liverpool, 8232 tons; Scotch Ports, 27,888 tons. Total, Jan. to March, 1872, 2,396,368 tons; ditto, 1873, 2,669,862 tons; decrease, 273,494 tons.

ARTIFICIAL FUEL.—Mr. P. MACCALLUM, of Dunfermline, proposes to compound together, in a pig mill or otherwise, decayed mould, coal dust, and gasworks refuse, and the forming of the same into blocks of fuel, as a substitute for coal.

Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872.

EXAMINATION FOR MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

DISTRICT UNDER THE CHARGE OF

RALPH MOORE, Esq., HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF MINES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that CANDIDATES intending to PRESENT THEMSELVES at the approaching EXAMINATION must, on or before Saturday, the 17th day of May next, notify such intention to the Secretary of the Board of the above-mentioned District, DAVID WINGATE, Esq., Craigneuk, Motherwell, from whom all information as to particulars can be obtained.

By order of the Board,

DAVID WINGATE, Secretary.

Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872.

EXAMINATION FOR MANAGERS' CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

SOUTH DURHAM, CLEVELAND, AND WHITBY DISTRICT,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

J. WILLIS, Esq., HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF MINES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that CANDIDATES intending to PRESENT THEMSELVES at the approaching EXAMINATION must, on or before the 10th day of June next, notify such intention to the Secretary of the Board of the above-mentioned District, G. W. BARTLETT, Esq., Darlington, from whom all information as to particulars can be obtained.

By order of the Board,

(Signed) G. W. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872.

EXAMINATION FOR MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

DISTRICT UNDER THE CHARGE OF

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Esq., HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF MINES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that CANDIDATES intending to PRESENT THEMSELVES at the approaching EXAMINATION must, on or before the 21st day of June next, notify such intention to the Secretary of the Board of the above-mentioned District, C. MACPHERSON, Esq., 116, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, from whom all information as to particulars can be obtained.

By order of the Board,

C. MACPHERSON, Secretary.

MINING IN AMERICA.

MR. JOHN VAN CLEVE PHILLIPS, GEOLOGIST AND M.E., will give special attention to SELECTING and REPORTING on COAL, IRON, LEAD, ZINC, and other MINERAL PROPERTIES in WISCONSIN, ILLINOIS, IOWA, and MO.

RESIDENCE, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

WANTED—AGENCIES FOR AMERICA.

A PRACTICAL MECHANICAL ENGINEER, who visits the United States, where he has an extensive connection amongst the leading Engineers, Cotton Machinery Builders, Millowners, and others, purposes leaving England, on his next business tour, early in June, and is prepared to ARRANGE for the INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS connected with METALS and MACHINERY in general; and also to UNDERTAKE the NEGOTIATION OF PATENTS.

Address, "A. B.," care of W. LLOYD WISE, Esq., Chandos Chambers, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, W.C.

REDUCTION OF POOR COPPER ORES BY THARSIS'S "HENDERSON'S" PROCESS.

A MANUFACTURING CHEMIST desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT as MANAGER. Thoroughly experienced in all the manipulations, construction of furnaces, erection of plant, &c., in connection therewith. References good.

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A GERMAN, thoroughly experienced in all branches of ZINC SMELTING, who is at present managing an extensive Smelter Works in Germany, wishes to OBTAIN a SIMILAR SITUATION in ENGLAND. Knows English perfectly. Best references can be given.

Address, "S. R.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

ECONOMY IN RAISING WATER.

The INVENTOR of a PUMP, of entire novel form, and very economic in action, DESIRES to FIND a CAPITALIST willing to assist him in obtaining the necessary patents and developing the invention. Liberal arrangements will be entered into upon the inventors' rights being protected by the securing of provisional protection.

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JOHN HENSHALL WILLIAMSON, MANUFACTURER AND REFINER.

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STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—REFINED METALLIC NICKEL.

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OXIDE OF COBALT.

GERMAN SILVER—INGOTS, SHEET, WIRE, &c.

NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

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COPPER ORE WHARFINGERS, SHIP BROKERS, AND COAL EXPORTERS,

METAL AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, SWANSEA.

ELFORD, WILLIAMS, and Co. having erected an assay office, and engaged the services of a practical Cornish assayer, who will devote his whole time to this branch of their business, they are now in position to make correct assays of silver, copper, and other mineral ores, on the most moderate terms.

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Req. to inform their CLIENTS and the PUBLIC that they are PREPARED to do BUSINESS in ALL CLASSES OF MINING SHIPS—English, Foreign, and Colonial—at the closest market prices.

ROYAL CORNWALL POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY EXHIBITION, 1873.

FOR PRIZE LISTS, AND ALL INFORMATION, apply to the Secretary,—J. H. COLLINS, F.G.S., Polytechnic Hall, Falmouth.

SLATE QUARRY.

A GENTLEMAN is DESIROUS of TREATING with one or two others for the DISPOSAL of a PORTION of a SLATE QUARRY, of which he is the owner, with a view to working the same by a limited liability company. The quarry in question contains an almost unlimited quantity of the best slate, and amounts amounting to £70,000 have been expended in preparatory work for its development. Five adit levels have been driven at varying depths through the veins of the slate, and roofing up and clearing off of top rock has been done. The inclines down to a road have been far advanced, and may be completed at once. A shipping railway for half the distance between the foot of the inclines and the wharf, and a road gauge of 2 ft. 6 in. will be constructed by a railway company which will pass the foot of the inclines.

There is unlimited water power, and a mill has been constructed with powerful sawing, planing, and other

MAY 3, 1873.



THE MINING JOURNAL.

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TO CAPITALISTS, QUARRY OWNERS, SLATE MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE LIQUIDATORS of the VALENCIA SLATE SLAB COMPANY (LIMITED) are PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS for PURCHASE of the well-known SLATE QUARRIES at the Island of VALENCIA, County KERRY, IRELAND, consisting of TWO QUARRIES, in full working order, together with very valuable MACHINERY, PLANT, &c., at the quarries and the mills, manager's and foreman's houses, and labourers' cottages, held under lease from the freeholder, the Knight of Kerry.

The quarries, &c., are held for a term of 57 years from January 1st, 1864, at a certain rent of £30 per annum for the mills, with a royalty of 2s. 6d. per ton of 21 cts. of 120 lbs. for slabs, and 1s. 18d. for roofing slates, and a dead rent of £200 per annum in royalty for the quarries.

The houses are held for a term of 53 years from 1st January, 1868, at an annual rent of £53 0s. 10d., and the cottages for a term of 81 years from 20th February, 1868, at an annual rent of £6.

The stock, consisting of blocks, slabs, roofing slates, coals, gunpowder, iron, and other stores, &c., is to be taken at a valuation.

Tenders must be upon printed forms, with conditions (subject to which each tender is made) attached.

The forms can be obtained of MESSRS. HARDING, WHINNEY, and CO., or of MESSRS. POOLE and HUGHES, SOLICITORS to the Liquidation, who will forward same by post on application.

The tenders must be sent in under cover, sealed, and marked "Valencia Quarries Tender," addressed to FREDERICK WHINNEY, Esq., one of the liquidators, at his office, No. 8, Old Jewry, London, not later than the 30th day of June, 1873.

Further particulars and information can be obtained at the offices of MESSRS. HARDING, WHINNEY, and CO., and of MESSRS. POOLE and HUGHES, No. 9, New-Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, where also the leases of the quarries and the houses can be inspected.

The liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

FREDK. WHINNEY, Liquidators.

H. B. GARLING, Petitioner's Solicitor.

8, Old Jewry, London, E.C., April, 1873.

TO BORERS AND COAL PIT SHAFT SINKERS.

THE DIRECTORS of the ROUGHDALES FIRE-CLAY COMPANY (LIMITED) are DESIROUS of RECEIVING TENDERS for SINKING A COAL SHAFT at their WORKS, LEA GREEN, SUTTON, near ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE.

A Specification of Contract, No. 1, may be seen and all further information had on application at the company's office, Central Chambers, 17A, South Castle-street, Liverpool, on or before the 6th day of May, 1873. Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Shaft Sinking," must be sent in, addressed to WALTER THEOBALDS, Secretary, not later than 12 noon Friday, the 9th instant. The directors will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, WALTER THEOBALDS, Secretary.

WALLASEY WATER WORKS.

SECOND-HAND PUMPING ENGINE WANTED. THE WALLASEY LOCAL BOARD are OPEN TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND CONDENSING BEAM PUMPING ENGINE, of about 60 horse power, in good order and condition.

Tenders, addressed to the "Chairman of the Gas and Water Committee," and endorsed "Second-hand Pumping Engine," to be left at my office, Church-street, Egremont, near Birkenhead, before Three o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 23rd instant.

By Order, T. SOMERVILLE JONES, Clerk to the Board.

Public Offices, Egremont, April 9th, 1873.

PUMPING ENGINE.

THE COMMITTEE of DIRECTORS of the BRISTOL JOINT STATION are ready to receive TENDERS for the PURCHASE and REMOVAL of a PUMPING ENGINE (with three pumps, boiler, &c.), which may be sent at the BIRMINGHAM and EXETER RAILWAY COMPANY'S YARD, at Temple-meads, on application to the engineer, F. FOX, Esq., who will supply any information required, and furnish a description of the engine.

The tenders marked "Tender for Pumping Engine," and addressed to the undersigned secretary of the Joint Station Committee, Temple-meads, Bristol, will be received up to noon on Monday, 12th May, 1873.

The directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Bristol, 30th April, 1873.

A. MOORE, Secretary.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

IMPORTANT FREEHOLD IRONWORKS, BRIERLEY HILL, STAFFORDSHIRE.

TO BE SHORTLY OFFERED BY AUCTION, the BRIERLEY HILL and NINE LOCKS IRONWORKS, belonging to the New British Iron Company, and now in full work, situated on the Birmingham Canal, at the top of the Nine Locks, Brierley Hill, to which there is a very large frontage.

They consist of THREE POWERFUL ENGINES, FIVE ROLLING MILLS, and TWO FORGES, MANAGER'S HOUSE, OFFICES, &c., with a surface area of about 5½ acres.

It is intended to offer the land and erections in one or two lots, independently of the engines and machinery, which the purchaser will have the option of taking at a valuation.

The premises are well suited for a cable work, or any other large manufacturing process.

There is a good supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood.

Particulars may be had of MESSRS. FRESHFIELD, SOLICITORS, 5, Bank-buildings, London; MESSRS. HOMFRAY and HOLBERTON, SOLICITORS, Brierley Hill; or MR. JOHN BATEMAN, AUCTIONEER, DUDLEY.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE.

TO BE SOLD, PART or ENTIRE (former preferred) of a COLLIERY ROYALTY in NORTH WALES, bordering on the London and North-Western Railway, and close to a shipping port. There are several shafts partially sunk, some requiring to be sunk still deeper, but operations stopped for want of capital. There are four seams of good house and steam coal proved in an area upwards of 400 acres of surface. Holder will sell the entire, including the present plant (not sufficiently powerful for sinking further) for £40,000, but would prefer taking a PARTNER, who would advance the necessary capital for half profits, which in the present state of the coal trade are almost fabulous.

Address, "Vulcan," care of Mr. Watson, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a 33 in. CORNISH PUMPING ENGINE, 7 ft. stroke equal beam, in good order, and little wear for wear. Also, TWO 11 tons $\frac{1}{2}$ tons CORNISH BOILERS, with 7 ft. diameter shells, tubes 3 ft. diameter. Open to a reasonable offer for the lot into trucks, or separately, as may be agreed on.

Applications to be made to "E. H." Engineer, Mr. Sandford's, Stationer, High-street, Shrewsbury.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, the LEASE for 42 years, of a VALUABLE IRONSTONE ROYALTY, in the heart of the CLEVELAND DISTRICT, with shafts sunk, and the stone opened up, and ready for immediate realisation—being within 20 yards of the main line of rails to Middlesborough; its position and instant profitable working is unquestionable.

Apply to Mr. WATSON, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

TO SALE, STEAM WINCH, with two cylinders, 7 in. bore, by 1 ft. stroke, fitted with link motion; multibular BOILER, furnished with Gilford's Injector, and gun-metal feed-pump, &c. The above are nearly new, have never worked, and are a first-class job. Will be sold cheap. May be seen at Botergate Foundry, Carlisle.

Apply to MESSRS. HIND, Botergate Foundry; or to W. B. JEFFREY, Tan-y-Bwlch Mine, Pwllheli.

TO LET, a VALUABLE COAL ROYALTY in the NORTH YORKSHIRE COAL FIELD, for such a term of years as may be agreed upon. THE COAL MINES under the STEETON HALL ESTATE, containing THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES, situate to the North of CASTLE-FORD, adjoining the Ledstone and Michiefield Estates, on the former of which bore-holes have proved three workable seams of coal, and from the workings of the colliery adjoining others are known to exist.

On the latter estate there is a colliery now in course of working.

The main line of railway from Leeds to Hull runs through the property; it is also in close communication with the chief railways leading southward, affording an excellent outlet to the port of shipment and chief manufacturing centres for its mineral produce, the town of Leeds being about 10 miles distant.

For further particulars as to terms and conditions of letting, apply to T. E. FORSTER and CO., Mining Engineers, 7, Ellison-place, Newcastle-on-Tyne. April 26th, 1873.

TO BE LET, several ROYALTIES of IRONSTONE, under the Estate of NORMANBY, LINCOLNSHIRE.

For particulars, apply to G. B. FORSTER, Backworth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

HEMATITE IRON ORE.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, to responsible lessees, the HEMATITE IRON ORE under an area of 165 acres, or thereabouts, forming a portion of the Manor of CONGRESBURY, in the county of SOMERSET, the property of the Trustees of the Bristol Charities.

The property is situated about four miles from the Yatton Station of the Bristol and Exeter Railway, two miles from the Congresbury Station on the Cheddar branch of the same line, and 13 miles from Bristol.

The iron ore has been proved in the property.

For further particulars and to treat apply to MESSRS. J. P. STURGE and SONS, Corn-street, Bristol.

LEAD MINES IN THE COUNTIES OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, with immediate possession, the HUNSTANWORTH AND NEWBIGGIN ROYALTIES the former about 354 acres and the latter 200 acres, or thereabouts.

The Hunstanworth Royalty adjoins the celebrated W.B. Lead Mines, and has for many years yielded large quantities of lead ore, and much of the ground is undeveloped.

For particulars, apply to JOSEPH DODDS, Esq., M.P., No. 4, Spring-gardens, Claring-cross, London, S.W., and Stockton-on-Tees; or Mr. THOMAS J. BEWICK, Esq., No. 4, Queen-square, London, S.W., and Haydon Bridge, Northumberland.

LEAD MINES. Any Agent having a good MINING PROPERTY

FOR SALE in SHROPSHIRE or YORKSHIRE, with productive leases in paying quantities, WILL FIND A BUYER upon application to—

MESSRS. HARRISON AND CO., 32, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 and 1867, and of the NEW HINGSTON TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Petition for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 29th day of April last, presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by William Julius Marshall, a Shareholder, and also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden at the Prince's Hall, Truro, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May instant, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to P. P. Smith, Esq., Secretary of the Vice-Warden, Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same from the petitioner, or his solicitor, within 24 hours after requiring the same on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before the 12th day of May instant, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent.

F. HEARLE COCK, Truro, Cornwall.

(Agent for R. W. Staepole, Pinners Hall, Old Broad-street, London, Petitioner's Solicitor.)

Dated Truro, 1st May, 1873.

MONDAY, MAY 5, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

EAST TRELEIGH WOOD MINE,

In the parish of REDRUTH.

M. W. NICHOLL (of Redruth) has been favoured with instructions to SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, May 5, at Twelve o'clock precisely, at the account-house, the above MINE, as a going concern, with the MATERIALS and LEASES under which it is worked.

The MINE is east of and adjoining that very valuable Tin and Copper Mine called Treleigh Wood, in the parish of Redruth, which is making large returns, and is one of the best specimens in the county of Cornwall.

The MATERIALS thereon consist of ONE HORSE WHIM, pulleys, with shaft frame; 100 fms. of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wire-rope, 27 fms. 7-16 in. chain, 20 fms. ditto, 2-horse whim kibbles, 2 derry ditto, 5 winze ditto, 5 wheelbarrows, 52 fms. iron stave ladders, 18 fms. wood stave ditto, 2 new large wood sheds, saw pit, a quantity of new timber and plank, smith's shop, anvil, new and old iron, smiths' and miners' tools, 12 cwt. eels, horse roller. In the carpenter's shop, 2 benches, grinding stone, 40 fms. tackle, rope, &c. Also materials, candles, powder, hilt, &c. Also the account-house furniture, including tables, chairs, earthenware, glass, &c., &c.

The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of gentlemen interested in mining and the public generally to the above mine MINE, which has made good returns of tin, and, after a reasonable outlay, would be certain to be highly remunerative to parties interested therein.

Any further information may be obtained by applying to MESSRS. LEAN, JOSE, and CO., Falmouth, agents of the mine; or to the Auctioneer, Fore-street, Redruth.

TUESDAY, MAY 6TH, ONE O'CLOCK.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES MINE, near CALLINGTON, CORNWALL.

JOHN THOMAS (Auctioneer, of Redruth) has been favoured with instructions to SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the account-house of the Mine, on Tuesday, May 6th, 1873, at One o'clock precisely,

THE PRINCESS OF WALES MINE,

AS A GOING CONCERN.

With the MATERIALS and the LEASES under which it is worked.

The MACHINERY, &c., consists of ONE 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with first piece of rod and caps, and TWO BOILERS of about 10 tons each, with fittings complete; shears, wire rope, 10 ft. capstan, chain, about 65 fathoms of 12 in. pitch-pit, poles, H pieces, door pieces, windshores, working barrels, &c.; complete; main rods, strapping plates, staples and glands, bolts and burs, smiths' and miners' tools, ladders, kibbles, steel, stores, &c., large wood house, with saw frame, carpenter's bench, chests, &c.

About TEN ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND, Roofs, &c., and a variety of articles of general use on mines.

Refreshments will be provided.

THE MINE IS IN FORK, AND IS ALMOST DRY.

For further particulars apply to the agent on the Mine; to W. WARD, Esq., the Secretary, at Crosby House, 95, Bishopsgate street, London; or at the offices of the Auctioneer, West End, Redruth, Cornwall.

Dated April 19, 1873.

TUESDAY, MAY 13TH.

JOHN THOMAS (Auctioneer, Redruth) has been instructed to SELL, AT AUCTION, on Tuesday, May 13th, 1873, at Twelve o'clock to the minute, at the account-house of the Pendarves United Mines, all that very valuable Mine known as

TRYPHENA,

Being the western division of the Pendarves United Mines, consisting of a 60 in. PUMPING ENGINE and TWO WINDING ENGINES, large quantity of PITWORK, and other things in use on mines.

To inspect the mine, and for inventory, apply to R. T. GRYLLS, Esq., the purser; or to the Auctioneer, at his offices, West End, Redruth.

Dated April 24th, 1873.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE—NORTH LOVELL MINE.

In consequence of May 1 being a holiday at the Stock Exchange, the above MINE WAS NOT OFFERED TO AUCTION on that day, but will be on the 15th instant. See below.

CORNWALL.

BY ORDER OF THE LIQUIDATOR—NORTH LOVELL MINE.

M. R. MARSH WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Guildhall Coffee House, on Thursday, May 15, at Twelve, the VALUABLE LEASE, and MACHINERY of the above mine, situate in the district and manor of Kerrer, near Helston, Cornwall.

Particulars may be obtained of GRANVILLE SHARP, Esq., Gresham-buildings, Basinghall-street; and at M. R. MARSH's offices, 54, Cannon street, E.C.

CARMARTHENSHIRE.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE LEASEHOLD COLLERY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

M. R. J. HOWELL THOMAS has been instructed by the Trustees of the late Rev. DAVID PARRY THOMAS, Clerk, deceased, TO SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Ivy Bush Hotel, Carmarthen, on Friday, the 30th day of May, 1873, at Two o'clock precisely (subject to such conditions as shall be then and there produced), all that LEASEHOLD COLLERY, IRON ORE, and MINES, known by the name of the

CWMMAWR LEASEHOLD COLLERY,

Situate in the Gwendraeth Valley, in the parish of Llanartha, in the County of Carmarthen, comprising an area of SIX HUNDRED ACRES, or thereabouts, with the ENGINES, MACHINERY, and other effects on the premises.

The

McNIEL, MULLER, AND CO.,

39, MARKET STREET,

MANCHESTER,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"S. B. HEMATITE,"	"S. B. YORKSHIRE,"
"CLAY LANE,"	"CLAY CROSS,"

 PIG IRON

AGENTS FOR JACKSON, GILL, AND CO., IMPERIAL IRONWORKS, NEAR MIDDLESBOROUGH; DARLINGTON WAGON COMPANY, DARLINGTON.

SCOTCH, HEMATITE, STAFFORDSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, FOREST OF DEAN, COLD BLAST AND REFINED PIG IRON, PUDDLED BARS AND BAR IRON, STEEL, SPUTTER, TIN, COPPER, LEAD, SHEETS, ORES, BOLTS, NUTS, SPIKES, MANUFACTURED IRON, &c., &c.

JOHN BOURNE AND CO., ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS, 66, MARK LANE, LONDON.

COMPOUND WINDING ENGINES,

Inexpensive, easily handled, and very economical in fuel.

COMPOUND ENGINES FOR ROLLING MILLS,

Without gearing and fly-wheel, and wholly exempt from break downs. Pumping Engines, Blowing Engines, Steam Boilers, Hydraulic Machinery, Coal Washing Machines, Shearing Machines, Cranes, and all kinds of Apparatus required in Collieries and Ironworks.

MINES REGULATION ACT.

STEMMERS, PRICKERS, CHARGERS, AND SCRAPERS,

Which have been tried and found to answer the purpose, are

MANUFACTURED BY

JAMES WHITFIELD, OXFORD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

THE MINES REGULATION ACT, 1872.

CHARLES WINN AND CO., WOOD STREET, BIRMINGHAM, MANUFACTURERS OF

MINERS' PRICKERS, STEMMERS, AND THE NEW SCRAPER AND CHARGER COMBINED.

Of the most approved metal, and various sizes.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS PREVENTED, AND CONSIDERABLE SAVING OF FUEL EFFECTED, by the use of the

NEW PATENT WATER PURIFIER,

Which renders the worst water as pure and soft as rain water, and makes it impossible for incrustation to fix on plates. Price 10/-d. per gallon. One gallon will purify 800 gallons of bad water. It only requires a tank or pond large enough to hold a supply of water for an hour or two before going into boiler. Instructions, with a month's supply, sent on the full understanding that it will not affect a complete cure no money to be charged.

Address—

CALLENDER AND MUNRO, 75, GREENDYKE STREET, GLASGOW.

J. AND F. POOL,

WIRE WEAVERS,

MINE SIEVE AND STAMPS' GRATE MANUFACTURERS, COPPER BOTTOM PERFORATORS,

WORKS AT

COPPERHOUSE, HAYLE, CORNWALL.

LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINES

FOR MAIN LINE TRAFFIC, SHORT LINES, COLLIERIES CONTRACTORS, IRONWORKS, MANUFACTORIES, &c., from a superior specification, equal to their first-class Railway Engines, and specially adapted to sharp curves and heavy gradients, may always be had at a short notice from—

MESSRS. BLACK, HAWTHORN, AND CO., LOCOMOTIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY ENGINE WORKS, GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.

THE PATENT SELF-ACTING MINERAL DRESSING MACHINE COMPANY (LIMITED).

T. CURRIE GREGORY, MINING ENGINEER.

OFFICES, 62, ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW.

This company grant licenses, under their patents, for the use, singly or in combination, of the most approved machinery for dressing ores, comprising Stamps, Jiggers, Side-blown Percussion Tables, Classifiers, and Buddles.

The whole in combination are in successful operation at Rhosyddol Mines, Machynlleth, the Bog Wate, Shropshire, Darren and Gertrude Mines, Cardiganshire.

The Jiggers are largely used at the Van, Caldbeck Fells Mines, and at many mines, with unequalled success.

Self-acting Floors are in course of construction at various mines in England and Scotland, regarding which Mr. GREGORY will be pleased to give information, answer all enquiries, and give orders for inspection.

Mr. GREGORY, of Aberystwith, the company's mechanical engineer, is prepared to give designs and estimates, or contract for the supply of machinery, for the laying out of floors.

He is doing a large business in the supply of Dressing Machinery for the treatment of Gold and Silver Ores in Foreign Parts, and all classes of ores at home.

He has devoted himself to the perfecting of Self-acting Dressing Machinery, and has, by his inventions, greatly conduced to the success of the system.

T. CURRIE GREGORY, Secretary.

Established Twenty-six Years, Fifteen at present address.

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, Consulting, Mining, and Railway Engineer, Stock and Share Dealer, Author of "Statistics of Tin Mines of Cornwall and Devon," "Mining Atlas," "Lead Mines of Wales," "Tin Mines of Cornwall and Devon," &c., &c., offers his services in the selection of all Securities and Properties to those desirous of investing capital, but more especially as regards Mining and Railway Stocks and Shares. He would impress on capitalists the desirability of obtaining correct data previous to embarking, as it frequently proves too late to retreat when engagements are entered into before advice is sought. Practical authorities may guard against disasters, when applied to in time, but cannot be expected to counteract the effects of indiscreet operations, when mischief is already incurred.

Mr. SPARGO is a General Dealer in Stocks and Shares, and can now transact business in Government Securities, paying purchasers 8 to 10 per cent. annually, free of commission, either for cash settlement on account days or deferred periods, subject to such terms as may be arranged.

Railways, Ordinary Stocks and Shares, Preference Stocks and Shares, Debentures and Bonds, bought and sold either for cash or settlement on account days or deferred periods, as shall be arranged.

Shares bought and sold in Joint Stock Banks for cash only.

Colonial Bonds, Debentures, and other Securities dealt in either for cash or settlement on the account days.

Foreign Government Bonds and Stocks dealt in at close market prices, either for cash or account.

Miscellaneous Shares, Stocks, and Securities dealt in for cash or account. Advances made on all marketable stocks and shares.

British and foreign marketable mines dealt in, and a few miscellaneous and mining shares now on sale at prices which will secure intending purchasers, from 10 to 15, and in some instances 20 per cent. interest per annum, with strong probability of increased value.

Money's collected, calls paid, and every description of finance business effected.

Coupons and some commercial bills purchased or discounted.

224 and 225, Gresham House, London, E.C.

Mr. SPARGO, from his long experience and extensive connection, is well acquainted with every description of Investment, the fluctuations in their value, and their profits. He is able to afford confidential advice and assistance to persons seeking means of obtaining good security and interest for their capital. Consulting fees, £2 2s. per annum.

BANKERS—Imperial Bank, Lothbury, London.

BRITISH MINING.—Capitalists should possess reliable data and correct intelligence before purchasing shares. Mines often pay dividends when prices are low, and reserves of ore rapidly exhausting, while others are neglected when discoveries are being made, reserves accumulating, and the future fraught with expansive promise. The past is gone, the present, often through lack of accurate information, deceptive, hence future yields and costs of working should be earnestly studied and understood by the investor. Market prices, statistical data, and general information gratuitous upon application, and a selected list of securities for a fee of 5s.

RICHARD TREDINICK,

Consulting Mining Engineer and Dealer in Stocks and Shares,

32, Fleet-street, London.

THE TAVISTOCK FOUNDRY, IRONWORKS,

AND HAMMER MILLS,

ESTABLISHED MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY,

have been purchased by

NICHOLLS, MATTHEWS, AND CO., WHO are in a position to MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS of ENGINEERING and FOUNDRY WORK, SHOVELS, and MINING TOOLS of every description; and have had a large experience in preparing

MACHINERY FOR FOREIGN MINES,

As well as selecting mechanics to erect the same.

N. M., AND CO. have always a STOCK OF SECOND HAND MATERIALS.

THE DON LUBRICATING OIL

IS 40 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ORDINARY KINDS,

AND QUITE AS GOOD AND DURABLE.

It is absolutely free from the very common defect of gumming.

Mr. HEWLETT, of the Wigan Coal and Iron Company, says:—

"I have used it for two years, and find it to answer exceedingly well for lubricating purposes."

Trials may be made at our risk.

AGENTS WANTED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

DUNCAN BROTHERS, 2. BLOMFIELD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ORE-DRESSING MACHINERY.

SEPARATION TROMMELS, JIGGING MACHINES, Continuous and automatic CLASSIFIERS, SHAKING TABLES, BUDDLES, PERFORATED PLATES.—For Trommels, Jigging Sieves, and Stamps' Grates. SACH'S ROCK-DRILL.—As used at Altenberg, Commern, Saarbruck, and Musen.

For particulars, apply to—

MESSRS. KEMBER AND CO.

CLARENCE GROVE, DRUMMOND STREET, N.W., LONDON.

GIRDWOOD'S

PATENT RECIPROCATING CRUSHER

Is the SIMPLEST and BEST PULVERISER in existence. It will do BETTER WORK, and MORE OF IT, on same power than any other yet invented.

Apply for terms to GEORGE GREEN, Aberystwith; or to the patentee,

ROBERT GIRDWOOD, Edinburgh.

MAY BE SEEN AT WORK AT GREAT DARRENMINES, NEAR ABERYSTWYTH.

GREENER AND ELLIS' IMPROVED FETTLING FOR PUDDLING FURNACES is now in active operation at the SKERNE IRONWORKS, DARLINGTON, and LICENSES may be had for USING the PATENT on application to T. GREENER, STATION STREET, DARLINGTON.

The improved yield and quality of iron produced, and the economy effected by the process, render its speedy universal adoption in these times, a matter of no doubt and certainty.—Darlington, February, 1873.

FOR MINING COMPANIES.

GOLD GETTING MACHINERY.

WALKER'S CELEBRATED STAMPS FOR CRUSHING QUARTZ, TIN, &c.; AMALGAMATORS, RETORIS, QUICKSILVER. Also, his Rotating Wool Press, and all other Machines for the Colonies.

12, JAMES STREET, OLD STREET, E.C.

BENNETT'S SAFETY FUSE WORKS, ROSKEAR, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.

BLASTING FUSE FOR MINING AND ENGINEERING PURPOSES,

Suitable for wet or dry ground, and effective in Tropical or Polar Climates.

W. BENNETT, having had many years' experience as chief engineer with Messrs. Bickford, Smith, and Co., is now enabled to offer Fuse of every variety of his own manufacture, of best quality, and at moderate prices.

Price Lists and Sample Cards may be had on application at the above address.

LONDON OFFICE, H. HUGHES, Esq., 25, GRACECHURCH STREET.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).—

ESTABLISHED 1847.

OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, and EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRONWORK.

Passenger carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment, over a period of years.

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.

CHIEF OFFICES, OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON OFFICES, 7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED)

MANUFACTURE RAILWAY WAGONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payment. They have also wagons for hire capable of carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed specially for shipping purposes. Wagons in working order maintained by contract.

EDMUND FOWLER, Sec.

WAGON WORKS, SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

Locomotives required on Detention; particulars on application.

FOR SALE (ready for delivery), a high-class 18-horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with reversing gear, suitable for pumping, &c.

Also, a 25-horse power, with or without PIT WINDING GEAR.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL SECONDHAND PORTABLES, WITH NEW MORTAR MILLS, 3 to 9 feet pan.

Also, combined VERTICAL ENGINES and MILLS for GRINDING SLAG, SAND, &c.

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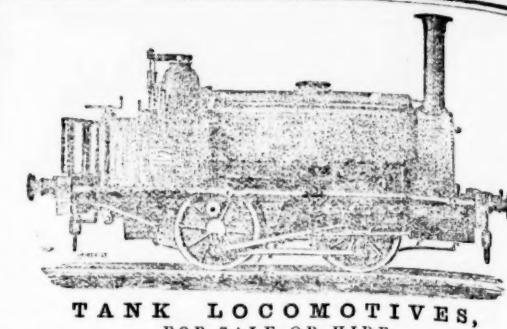
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FOR CONVEYING
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Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1851; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1862, in London; at the "IMPERIAL EXPOSITION," held in Paris, in 1865; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION," in Dublin, 1865; at the "UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION," in Paris, 1867 and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION," at Altona, in 1869.

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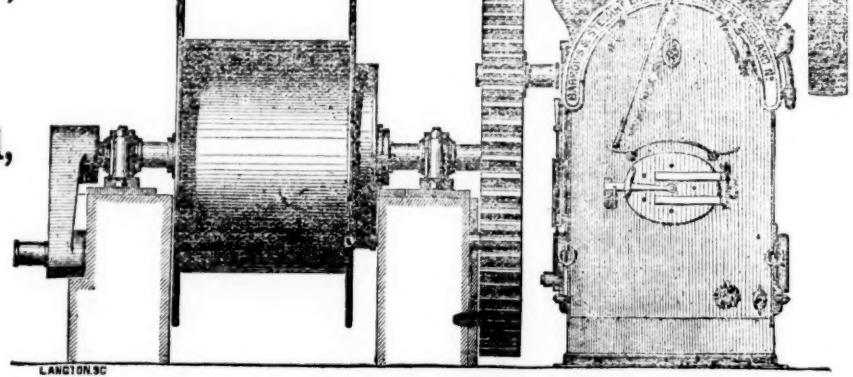
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Cinders, Sand,

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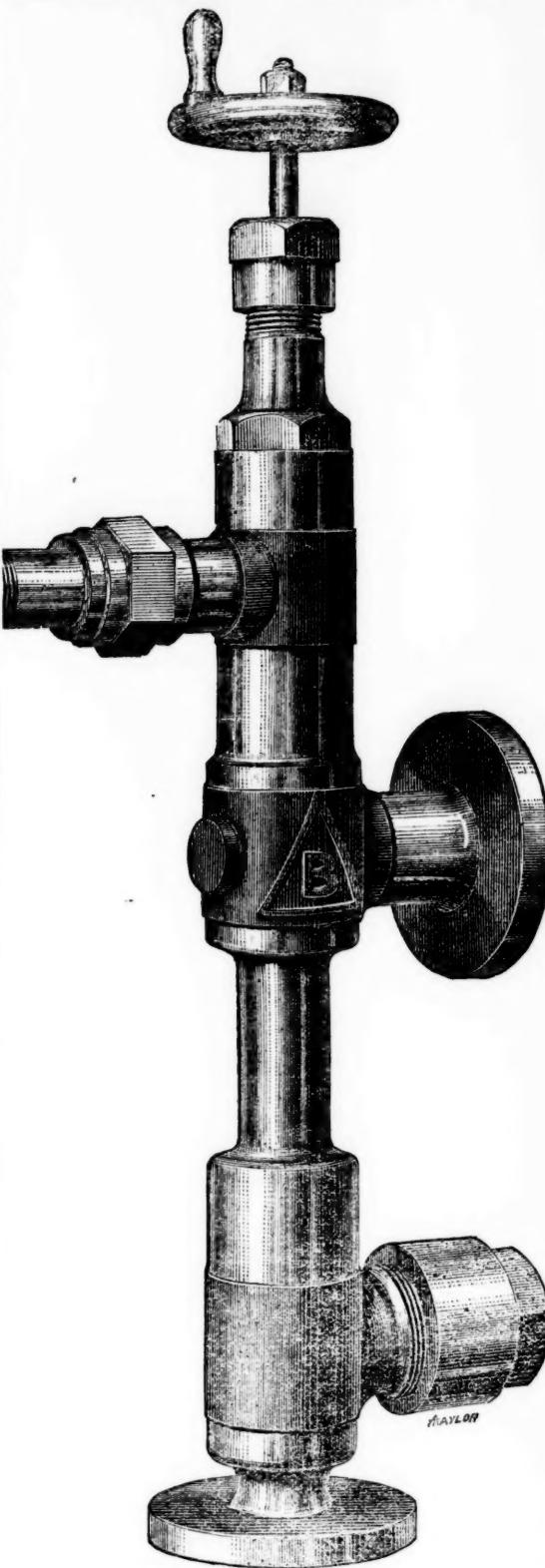
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Fewness of parts,
great simplicity
and stability,

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Horse-power at 50 lbs. pressure	210	180	140	90	50	35	13	6
Size	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A
Price, all gun metal	£20	£17	£15	£12	£8 15	£6 5	£3 15	£3 10

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Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Total divs.	Per share.	Last paid
1500 Alderley Edge, c, Cheshire*	10 0 0	2 0 0	2 1/2	2 1/2	11	6 8.	0 5 0. Jan. 1873
20000 Alt-y-Crib, t, Talybont*	2 0 0	—	—	—	0	6 0.	0 5 6. Feb. 1873
10000 Belowda Beacon, t, Roche* (3000 Bah.)	1 0 0	—	—	—	0	3 0.	1 0 0. Jan. 1873
8500 Blaen Caethan, s, Cardigan*	3 5 0	—	—	—	0	10 9.	—
15000 Boscastle Downs, t, c, St. Just*	3 0 0	—	8 1/2	3 1/2 3 1/2	0	6 6.	0 2 0. Oct. 1871
2000 Botallack, t, c, St. Just	91 5 0	—	—	—	619	15 0.	5 0. Aug. 1872
500 Bronfydd, s, Cardigan*	109 0 0	—	—	—	110 0	0 0.	0 0. Aug. 1872
4000 Brookwood, c, Buckfastleigh	1 16 0	0	6	4 1/2 5 1/2	2	8 6.	0 4 0. Mar. 1873
3342 Cargoll, s, Newlyn	4 15 11	3	2 1/2 3	—	14 3.	0 12 6.	Oct. 1872
6400 Cashwell, t, Cumberland*	2 10 0	—	2 1/2	1 1/2 2 1/2	0	4 0.	0 4 0. Aug. 1872
7500 Castle-an-Dinas, t, St. Columb*	2 0 0	—	—	—	0	8 0.	0 2 0. Jan. 1873
1000 Carn Brea, c, Illogan	35 0 0	—	150	14 1/2 150	304	0 0.	0 3 0. Apr. 1873
2450 Cook's Kitchen, t, Illogan	19 14 9	—	22 1/2	21 1/2 22 1/2	11 17 0.	0 7 6.	Jan. 1873
10240 Devon Gt. Consols, t, Tavistock*	0 2 0	—	9	8 9.	110 10.	0 0.	0 12 0. May 1872
555 Ding Dong, t, Gulval	49 14 8	—	—	—	7 10.	0 15 0.	Aug. 1870
4496 Dolcoath, c, Tavistock	10 14 10	66	62 1/2 65	101	6 8.	1 0 0.	Feb. 1873
10000 East Balleswidden, t, Sanderford*	1 0 0	—	1 1/2	1/2 2	0	1 3.	0 0 5. Feb. 1873
6144 East Caradon, c, St. Cleer	2 14 6	—	3 1/2	2 1/2 3 1/2	14 19 0.	0 0.	0 2 0. Oct. 1873
300 East Darren, t, Cardiganshire	32 0 0	—	—	—	213 10.	0 1.	0 0 0. Apr. 1873
6400 East Pool, t, Illogan	0 9 9	11	9 10.	13	8 9.	0 2 6.	Mar. 1873
2800 Foxdale, t, Isle of Man*	25 0 0	—	—	—	80 15.	0.	0 10 0. Sept. 1872
3950 Gawton, c, Tavistock	3 10 8	—	2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	0	13 0.	0 5 0. May 1872
40000 Glasgow Cara, c, (30,000 £1 p., 10,000 15s. p.)	2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	0	3 10.	0.	0 3 0.	Jan. 1873
15000 Great Laxey, t, Isle of Man*	4 0 0	—	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 11 0.	0 10 0.	Feb. 1873
5905 Great Wheel Vor, t, Helston	40 0 0	7	64 64.	15 19 6.	0 2 6.	June 1872	
6400 Green Hurnt, t, Cumberland*	0 6 0	—	—	—	0 12 0.	0 3 0. Dec. 1872	
10240 Gunnislake (Clitters), t, c	5 2 0	—	—	—	0 2 0.	0 1 0. Nov. 1870	
10240 Herodsfoot, t, near Liskeard*	8 10 0	8 1/2	8 8 1/2	62 5.	0 15 0.	Oct. 1872	
6000 Hington Downs, c, Calstock	6 4 0	7 1/2	7 7 1/2	4	3 0.	0 5 0. Dec. 1872	
25000 Killaloe, s, Tipperary	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 3 11 1/2	0 6. Mar. 1873	
6000 Killifret, t, Chacewater	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 2 0.	0 2 0. Jan. 1873	
400 Liskeard, t, Cardiganshire	18 15 0	—	—	—	556 10 0.	1 0 0. Mar. 1873	
2784 Lovell, t, Wendron	3 0 0	—	—	—	0 12 0.	0 4 0. Apr. 1873	
9000 Marke Valley, c, Caradon*	4 10 6	—	3 1/2	3 1/2 3	7 13 0.	0 2 6. July 1872	
20000 Mining Co. of Ireland, d, c, t*	5 0 0	—	—	—	62 3 8.	0 8 0. Feb. 1873	
8400 New Pembroke, t, c, Par Station	7 0 0	67.	—	—	0 8 0.	0 3 6. July 1872	
12000 North Hendre, t, Wales	5 0 0	—	2 1/2	2 1/2	0 17 0.	0 4 0. July 1872	
2000 North Levant, t, St. Just	10 12 0	—	—	—	0 5 0.	0 2 6. June 1872	
5684 Pen-an-drea, t, Redruth	8 2 0	—	8 1/2	8 1/2 3	4 13 0.	0 12 0. Sept. 1872	
5000 Penhalls, t, St. Agnes	3 0 0	—	—	—	0 1 0.	0 5 0. Nov. 1871	
6000 Phoenix, t, c, Linkinhorne	4 3 4	—	—	—	0 12 0.	0 3 0. Dec. 1872	
1772 Polberro, t, St. Agnes	15 0 0	—	—	—	1 12 6.	0 5 0. Mar. 1872	
2000 Police, t, Gwennap	10 0 0	—	—	—	1 10 0.	0 10 0. Oct. 1870	
1120 Providence, t, Uny Lelant	10 6 7	13	12 13.	104 12.	0 10 0.	0 4 0. July 1872	
15000 Prince Patrick, s, Holywell	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 1 0.	0 1 0. Dec. 1872	
12000 Roman Gravels, t, Salop*	7 10 0	21 1/2	20 21.	1 19 6.	0 7 6.	Apr. 1873	
5889 Rosehill Hill and Ransom, t	4 0 0	—	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 1/2	0 14 6.	0 6. June 1871	
10000 Shelton, c, St. Austell	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 1 0.	0 1 0. Feb. 1872	
6000 Slimeford Dressing, t, Calstock*	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 1 1.	0 1 0. Sept. 1872	
512 South Caradon, c, St. Cleer	1 5 0	190	180 200	702 10.	0 4 0.	0 0 0. Feb. 1873	
5000 South Carn Brea, c, t, Illogan	17 16 7	4	3 1/2 4	0 10 0.	0 2 6.	July 1872	
6000 South Darren, t, Cardigan*	3 6 6	—	—	—	1 1 6.	0 1 0. Nov. 1870	
242 Spearne Moor, t, St. Just	36 17 9	—	—	—	17 5.	0 10 0.	June 1872
940 St. Ives Consols, t, St. Ives	10 15 0	15	14 16.	0 10 0.	0 10 0.	May 1869	
5771 St. Just Amalgamated, t*	3 10 0	—	—	—	0 9 0.	0 4 0. Nov. 1871	
12000 Tankerville, t, Salop*	6 0 0	—	14	12 1/2 12 1/2	3 8 0.	0 6 0. Feb. 1873	
25000 Terras, t, St. Austell	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 3 0.	0 1 0. Oct. 1872	
6000 Tincroft, c, Pool, Illogan	9 0 0	—	58	55 57 57	44 3 6.	1 10 0. Mar. 1873	
4460 Trumpet Consols, t, Helston	5 15 0	—	13	10 11.	9 11 0.	0 10 0. Nov. 1872	
15000 Van, t, Llandilo	4 5 0	40	37 1/2 40	9 11 0.	0 16 0.	Mar. 1873	
3800 W. Chiverton, t, Perranzabuloe*	10 0 0	—	12	11 1/2 12.	52 5.	0 7 6. Mar. 1873	
2448 West Wheal Frances, t, Illogan	26 13 9	14	12 1/2 15.	3 12 6.	0 5 0.	Oct. 1872	
400 West Wheal Seton, c, Camborne*	47 0 0	—	26	27 1/2 42 1/2	79 10 0.	0 1 0. Oct. 1872	
250000 Wheat Arthur, t, Calstock*	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 3 0.	0 1 0. Dec. 1871	
512 Wheat Bassett, c, Illogan	5 2 6	—	72 1/2 57 1/2 60	638 10 0.	1 10 0.	Aug. 1872	
1517 Wheat Grenville, c, Camborne*	7 14 8	—	5 1/2 5 1/2	0 13 6.	0 2 8.	Sept. 1872	
2048 Wheat Jane, t, Kex	2 13 10	—	2 1/2 2 1/2	10 0 0.	0 7 6.	July 1872	
2495 Wheat Kitty, t, St. Agnes	5 4 6	16	15 1/2 15 1/2	9 18 0.	0 10 0.	Apr. 1873	
2048 Wheat Kitty, t, Uny Lelant	3 10 6	—	—	—	0 1 0.	0 1 0. Dec. 1872	
586 Wheat Margaret, t, Uny Lelant	13 17 6	6	4 6	82 2 3.	0 10 0.	May 1872	
10000 Wheat Mary, t, St. Dennis*	5 0 0	9	7 8.	7 3 0.	0 4 0.	Mar. 1873	
1024 Wheat Mary Ann, t, Menheniot*	10 0 0	—	—	—	2 4 0.	0 2 6. Aug. 1872	
10000 Wheat Mary Hutchings, t, Plympton	2 12 6	—	—	—	522 10 0.	0 4 0.	Aug. 1872
80 Wheat Owles, t, St. Just	70 0 0	—	—	—	0 2 0.	0 1 0. June 1871	
12000 Wheat Russell, t, Tavistock	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 1 0.	0 1 0. Jan. 1873	
15000 Wheat Tregowen, t, Roche	1 0 0	—	11/2	—	0 1 0.	0 1 0. Jan. 1873	
10000 Wheat Whiper, t, c, Warleggan*	1 0 0	—	24 1/2 13 1/2	0 1 0.	0 1 0.	Aug. 1872	
20875 Wicklow, c, s, t, t, Wicklow	2 10 0	—	4 1/2	—	52 9.	0 0 0.	2 6. Mar. 1872

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Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Last Div.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Last Div.	
35000 Alamillos, t, Spain*	2 0 0	—	2 1/2	1 1/2 2 1/2	1 1 9.	0 2 6.	Mar. 1873	100000 Great Mountain, s, Llandilo	1 0 0	—	2 1/2 2 1/2
130000 Almada and Trito Consols, s*	1 0 0	—	1	7 1/2 1/2	0 3 3.	0 1 0.	Dec. 1872	100000 Great Mountain, s, Llandilo	1 0 0	—	2 1/2 2 1/2
20000 Australian, c, South Australia*	7 8	—	2	1 1/2 2	0 2 6.	0 1 0.	Sept. 1871	100			